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H. R. 8974

[Report No. 1240]



IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES FOOM 35

July 29 (calendar day, August 5), 1935

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

July 29 (calendar day, August 12), 1935

Reported by Mr. Harrison, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To provide revenue, equalize taxation, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That this Act may be cited as the "Revenue Act of 1935".

TITLE I—INCOME AND EXCESS-PROFITS

5 TAXES

- 6 SEC. 101. SURTAXES ON INDIVIDUALS
- 7 Section 12(b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is amended
- 8 by striking out all after the bracket—
- 9 "\$6,080 upon surtax net incomes of \$44,000; and
- 10 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$44,000 and not in

- 1 excess of \$50,000, 27 per centum in addition of such
- 2 excess."
- 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 4 "\$7,700 upon surtax net incomes of \$50,000; and upon
- 5 surtax net incomes in excess of \$50,000 and not in excess
- 6 of \$56,000, 31 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 7 "\$9,560 upon surtax net incomes of \$56,000; and upon
- 8 surtax net incomes in excess of \$56,000 and not in excess
- 9 of \$62,000, 35 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 10 "\$11,660 upon surtax net incomes of \$62,000; and
- 11 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$62,000 and not in
- 12 excess of \$68,000, 39 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 13 "\$14,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$68,000; and
- 14 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$68,000 and not in
- 15 excess of \$74,000, 43 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 16 "\$16,580 upon surtax net incomes of \$74,000; and
- 17 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$74,000 and not in
- 18 excess of \$80,000, 47 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 19 "\$19,400 upon surtax net incomes of \$80,000; and
- 20 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$80,000 and not in
- 21 excess of \$90,000, 51 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 22 "\$24,500 upon surtax net incomes of \$90,000; and
- 23 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$90,000 and not in
- 24 excess of \$100,000, 55 per centum in addition of such excess.

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2 tt	pon surtax net incomes in excess of \$100,000 and not in
3 e	xeess of \$150,000, 58 per centum in addition of such excess.

"\$59,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$150,000; and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$150,000 and not in excess of \$200,000, 60 per centum in addition of such excess.

"\$89,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$200,000; and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$200,000 and not in excess of \$250,000, 62 per centum in addition of such excess.

"\$120,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$250,000; and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$250,000 and not in excess of \$300,000, 64 per centum in addition of such excess.

"\$152,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$300,000; and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$300,000 and not in excess of \$400,000, 66 per centum in addition of such excess.

"\$218,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$400,000; and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$400,000 and not in excess of \$500,000, 68 per centum in addition of such excess.

24 <u>"\$286,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$500,000; and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$500,000 and not in the surtax net incomes in excess of \$500,000 and not in the surtax net incomes in excess of \$500,000 and not in the surtax net incomes in excess of \$500,000 and not in the surtax net incomes in excess of \$500,000 and not in the surtax net incomes of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess of \$500,000; and the surfax net incomes in excess net incomes net incomes in excess net incomes net inc</u>

- 1 excess of \$750,000, 70 per centum in addition of such
- 2 excess.
- 3 "\$\frac{4461,000}{2}\$ upon surtax net incomes of \$750,000; and
- 4 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$750,000 and not in
- 5 excess of \$1,000,000, 72 per centum in addition of such
- 6 excess.
- 7 "\$641,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$1,000,000;
- 8 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$1,000,000 and
- 9 not in excess of \$2,000,000, 73 per centum in addition of
- 10 such excess.
- 11 = \$1,371,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$2,000,000;
- 12 and upon surfax net incomes in excess of \$2,000,000 and
- 13 not in excess of \$5,000,000, 74 per centum in addition of
- 14 such excess.
- 15 "\$3,591,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$5,000,000;
- 16 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$5,000,000, 75
- 17 per centum in addition of such excess."
- 18 Section 12(b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is amended
- 19 by striking out the last bracket thereof and inserting in lieu
- 20 thereof the following:
- 21 \$533,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$1,000,000; and
- 22 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$1,000,000 and not in
- 23 excess of \$1,500,000, 60 per centum in addition of such
- 24 excess.

- 1 \$833,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$1,500,000; and
- 2 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$1,500,000 and not
- 3 in excess of \$2,000,000, 62 per centum in addition of such
- 4 excess.
- 5 \$1,143,000 upon surtar net incomes of \$2,000,000;
- 6 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$2,000,000 and
- 7 not in excess of \$3,000,000, 65 per centum in addition of
- 8 such excess.
- 9 \$1,793,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$3,000,000;
- 10 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$3,000,000 and not
- 11 in excess of \$5,000,000, 68 per centum in addition of such
- 12 excess.
- 13 83,153,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$5,000,000;
- 14 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$5,000,000 and
- 15 not in excess of \$7,000,000, 71 per centum in addition of
- 16 such excess.
- 17 \$4.573,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$7,000,000;
- 18 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$7,000,000 and
- 19 not in excess of \$10,000,000, 74 per centum in addition of
- 20 such excess.
- 21 \$6,793,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$10,000,000;
- 22 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$10,000,000,
- 23 75 per centum in addition of such excess.

1 SEC. 102. INCOME TAXES ON CORPORATIONS

- 2 (a) Section 13 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is
- 3 amended to read as follows:
- 4 "(a) RATE OF TAX.—There shall be levied, collected,
- 5 and paid for each taxable year upon the net income (in
- 6 excess of the credit against net income provided in section
- 7 26) of every corporation, a tax as follows:
- 8 "Upon net incomes not in excess of \$15,000, 134 per
- 9 centum.
- 10 "\$1,987.50 upon net incomes of \$15,000; and upon
- 11 net incomes in excess of \$15,000, 141 per centum in
- 12 addition of such excess."
- "Upon net incomes not in excess of \$15,000, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per
- 14 centum.
- 15 "\$1,875 upon net incomes of \$15,000; and upon net
- 16 incomes in excess of \$15,000 and not in excess of \$40,000,
- 17 14 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 18 "\$5,375 upon net incomes of \$40,000; and upon net
- 19 incomes in excess of \$40,000 and not in excess of \$100,000,
- 20 15 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 21 "\$14,375 upon net incomes of \$100,000; and upon net
- 22 incomes in excess of \$100,000, $15\frac{1}{2}$ per centum in addition
- 23 of such excess."
- 24 (b) Section 141 (e) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is
- 25 amended by striking out "except that there shall be added

- 1 to the rate of tax prescribed by section 13(a) a rate of
- 2 2 per centum, but the tax at such increased rate shall be
- 3 considered as imposed by section 13 (a)" and by inserting
- 4 in lieu thereof the following: "except that the rate of tax
- 5 shall be $15\frac{3}{4}$ per centum, in lieu of the rates prescribed by
- 6 section 13 (a), but the tax at such rate of $15\frac{3}{4}$ per centum
- 7 shall be considered as imposed by section 13 (a) ".
- 8 (c) Section 23 of the Revenue Act of 1934 (relating
- 9 to deductions from gross income) is amended by adding
- 10 at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:
- 11 "(r) Charitable and Other Contributions by
- 12 Corporations.—In the case of a corporation, contributions
- 13 or gifts made within the taxable year to or for the use of
- 14 a domestic corporation, or domestic trust, or domestic com-
- 15 munity chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated
- 16 exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or
- 17 educational purposes or the prevention of cruelty to
- 18 children (but in the case of contributions or gifts to a
- 19 trust, chest, fund, or foundation, only if such contributions
- 20 or gifts are to be used within the United States exclu-
- 21 sively for such purposes), no part of the net earnings of
- 22 which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or
- 23 individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which
- 24 is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to
- 25 influence legislation; to an amount which does not exceed

- 1 5 per centum of the taxpayer's net income as computed
- 2 without the benefit of this subsection. Such contributions
- 3 or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under
- 4 rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with
- 5 the approval of the Secretary."
- 6 (d) Section 204 (e) of the Revenue Act of 1934
- 7 (relating to deductions from gross income by insurance com-
- 8 panies other than life or mutual) is amended by adding at
- 9 the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:
- "(10) Charitable, and so forth, contributions, as pro-
- 11 vided in section 23 (r)."
- (e) Section 232 of the Revenue Act of 1934 (relating
- 13 to deductions allowed foreign corporations) is amended by
- 14 inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before the beginning of
- 15 the section and by inserting at the end thereof the following
- 16 new subsection:
- 17 "(b) Charitable, and so forth, Contribu-
- 18 TIONS.—The so-called 'charitable contribution' deduction
- 19 allowed by section 23 (r) shall be allowed whether or not
- 20 connected with income from sources within the United
- 21 States."
- 22 (f) Section 144 of the Revenue Act of 1934 (relating
- 23 to payment of corporation income tax at source) is amended
- 24 by inserting after the words "a tax equal to $13\frac{3}{4}$ per centum"
- 25 the following: "thereof with respect to all payments of income

- 1 made before January 1, 1936, and equal to $15\frac{1}{2}$ per centum
- 2 thereof with respect to all payments of income made after
- 3 December 31, 1935".
- 4 (g) Section 143 (a) (1) of the Revenue Act of 1934
- 5 (relating to withholding of interest on tax-free covenant
- 6 bonds) is amended by striking out clause (B) thereof and
- 7 inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 8 "(B) in the case of such a foreign corporation, $13\frac{3}{4}$ per
- 9 centum with respect to all payments of interest made before
- 10 January 1, 1936, and $15\frac{1}{2}$ per centum with respect to all
- 11 payments of interest made after December 31, 1935, and ".
- 12 (h) Section 23(p) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (relating
- 13 to the deducation of dividends received by corporations) is
- 14 amended by striking out the words "the amount" and in-
- 15 serting in lieu thereof the following: "85 per centum of the
- 16 amount"...

17 SEC. 103. INCOME TAX ON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

- Sections 201 (b) (1) and (2) of the Revenue Act of
- 19 1934 are amended by striking out "13\frac{3}{4} per centum of"
- 20 and inserting in lieu thereof "a tax at the rates specified
- 21 in section 13 upon".
- 22 SEC. 104. INCOME TAX ON INSURANCE COMPANIES
- 23 OTHER THAN LIFE OR MUTUAL
- Sections 204(a) (1) and (2) of the Revenue Act of
- 25 1934 are amended by striking out "133 per centum of"

- and inserting in lieu thereof "a tax at the rates specified in
- 2 section 13 upon ".
- 3 SEC. 105. EXCESS-PROFITS TAX
- 4. Section 702 of the Revenue Act of 1934 is amended
- 5 to read as follows:
- 6 "SEC. 702. EXCESS-PROFITS TAX
- 7 "(a) There is hereby imposed upon the net income
- 8 of every corporation for each income-tax taxable year end-
- 9 ing after the close of the first year in respect of which it
- 10 is taxable under section 701, an excess profits tax equal to
- 11 the sum of the following:
- 12 "5 per centum of such portion of its net income for
- 13 such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 8 per centum
- 14 and not in excess of 12 per centum of the adjusted declared
- 15 value;
- 16 "10 per centum of such portion of its net income for
- 17 such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 12 per centum
- 18 and not in excess of 16 per centum of the adjusted declared
- 19 value;
- 20 "15 per centum of such portion of its net income for
- 21 such income tax taxable year as is in excess of 16 per
- 22 centum and not in excess of 25 per centum of the adjusted
- 23 declared value;
- 24 "20 per centum of such portion of its net income for
- 25 such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 25 per
- 26 centum of the adjusted declared value,

"(b) The adjusted declared value shall be determined 1 as provided in section 701 as of the close of the preceding 2 income-tax taxable year (or as of the date of organization 3 if it had no preceding income tax taxable year). If the 4 income-tax taxable year in respect of which the tax under 5 this section is imposed is a period of less than 12 months. 6 such adjusted declared value shall be reduced to an amount 7 which bears the same ratio thereto as the number of months 8 in the period bears to 12 months. For the purposes of this 9 10 section the net income shall be the same as the net income for income tax purposes for the year in respect of which 11 12 the tax under this section is imposed.

"(e) All provisions of law (including penalties) applicable in respect of the taxes imposed by Title I of this Act, shall, insofar as not inconsistent with this section, be applicable in respect of the tax imposed by this section, except that the provisions of section 131 of that title shall not be applicable."

19 SEC. 105. CAPITAL STOCK TAX

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(a) For each year ending June 30, beginning with the year ending June 30, 1936, there is hereby imposed upon every domestic corporation with respect to carrying on or doing business for any part of such year an excise tax of \$1.50 for each \$1,000 of the adjusted declared value of its capital stock.

1	(b) For each year ending June 30, beginning with
2	the year ending June 30, 1936, there is hereby imposed upon
3	every foreign corporation with respect to carrying on or
4	doing business in the United States for any part of such
5	year an excise tax equivalent to \$1.50 for each \$1,000 of the
G	, adjusted declared value of capital employed in the transac-
7	tion of its business in the United States.
8	(c) The taxes imposed by this section shall not apply—
9	(1) to any corporation enumerated in section 101
10	of the Revenue Act of 1934, as amended;
11	(2) to any insurance company subject to the tax
12	imposed by section 201, 204, or 207 of such Act, as
13	amended.
14	(d) Every corporation liable for tax under this section
15	shall make a return under oath within one month after the
16	close of the year with respect to which such tax is imposed
17	to the collector for the district in which is located its prin-
18	cipal place of business or, if it has no principal place of
19	business in the United States, then to the collector at Balti-
20	more, Maryland. Such return shall contain such informa-
21	tion and be made in such manner as the Commissioner with
22	the approval of the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.
2 3	The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or
24	notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector
25	before the expiration of the period for filing the return. If

- the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part 1 of the tax interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from 2 the time when the tax became due until paid. All provisions 3 of law (including penalties) applicable in respect of the 4 taxes imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1926 5 shall, insofar as not inconsistent with this section, be appli-6 7 cable in respect of the taxes imposed by this section. The Commissioner may extend the time for making the returns 8 9 and paying the taxes imposed by this section, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe with the approval 10
- 13 (e) Returns required to be filed for the purpose of the 14 tax imposed by this section shall be open to inspection in the 15 same manner, to the same extent, and subject to the same pro-16 visions of law, including penalties, as returns made under 17 Title II of the Revenue Act of 1926.

of the Secretary, but no such extension shall be for more

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than sixty days.

(f) For the first year ending June 30 in respect of 18 which a tax is imposed by this section upon any corporation, 19 the adjusted declared value shall be the value, as declared 20 by the corporation in its first return under this section (which 21 22 declaration of value cannot be amended), as of the close of its last income-tax taxable year ending at or prior to the 23 close of the year for which the tax is imposed by this section 24 (or as of the date of organization in the case of a corporation 25

having no income-tax taxable year ending at or prior to the 1 close of the year for which the tax is imposed by this section). 2 For any subsequent year ending June 30, the adjusted 3 declared value in the case of a domestic corporation shall be 4 the original declared value plus (1) the cash and fair market 5 value of property paid in for stock or shares, (2) paid in 6 surplus and contributions to capital, (3) its net income, (4) 7 the excess of its income wholly exempt from the taxes imposed 8 by Title I of the Revenue Act of 1934, as amended, over 9 the amount disallowed as a deduction by section 24(a) (5) 10 of such title, and (5) the amount of the dividend deduction 11 allowable for income tax purposes, and minus (A) the value 12 of property distributed in liquidation to shareholders, (B) 13 distributions of earnings or profits, and (C) the excess of 14 the deductions allowable for income tax purposes over its 15 gross income; adjustment being made for each income-tax 16 taxable year included in the period from the date as of which 17 the original declared value was declared to the close of its 18 last income-tax taxable year ending at or prior to the close 19 of the year for which the tax is imposed by this section. The 20 amount of such adjustment for each such year shall be 21 22 computed (on the basis of a separate return) according to the 23 income tax law applicable to such year. For any subsequent year ending June 30, the adjusted declared value in the case 24 of a foreign corporation shall be the original declared value 25

- 1 adjusted (for the same income-tax taxable years as in the case
- 2 of a domestic corporation), in accordance with regulations
- 3 prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the
- 4 Secretary, to reflect increases or decreases in the capital
- 5 employed in the transaction of its business in the United
- 6 States.
- 7 (g) For the purpose of the tax imposed by this section
- 8 there shall be allowed in the case of a corporation organized
- 9 under the China Trade Act, 1922, as a credit against the
- 10 adjusted declared value of its capital stock, an amount equal
- 11 to the proportion of such adjusted declared value which
- 12 the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation, owned
- 13 on the last day of the taxable year by (1) persons resident
- 14 in China, the United States, or possessions of the United
- 15 States, and (2) individual citizens of the United States or
- 16 China wherever resident, bears to the par value of the whole
- 17 number of shares of stock of the corporation outstanding
- 18 on such date.
- (h) The capital stock tax imposed by section 701
- 20 of the Revenue Act of 1934 shall not apply to any taxpayer
- 21 with respect to any year after the year ending June 30,
- 22 1935.
- 23 SEC. 106. EXCESS-PROFITS TAX
- 24 (a) There is hereby imposed upon the net income
- 25 of every corporation for each income-tax taxable year end-

- 1 ing after the close of the first year in respect of which it
- 2 is taxable under section 105, an excess-profits tax equal
- 3 to the sum of the following:
- 4 6 per centum of such portion of its net income for
- 5 such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 10 per
- 6 centum and not in excess of 15 per centum of the adjusted
- 7 declared value;
- 8 12 per centum of such portion of its net income for
- 9 such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 15 per centum
- 10 of the adjusted declared value.
- 11 (b) The adjusted declared value shall be determined
- 12 as provided in section 105 as of the close of the preceding
- 13 income-tax taxable year (or as of the date of organization
- 14 if it had no preceding income-tax taxable year). If the
- 15 income-tax taxable year in respect of which the tax under
- 16 this section is imposed is a period of less than 12 months,
- 17 such adjusted declared value shall be reduced to an amount
- 18 which bears the same ratio thereto as the number of months
- 19 in the period bears to 12 months. For the purposes of this
- 20 section the net income shall be the same as the net income
- 21 for income tax purposes for the year in respect of which
- 22 the tax under this section is imposed, except that there shall
- 23 be deducted the amount of income tax imposed for such year
- 24 by section 13 of the Revenue Act of 1934, as amended.

- (c) All provisions of law (including penalties) ap-1 plicable in respect of the taxes imposed by Title I of the 2 Revenue Act of 1934, as amended, shall, insofar as not 3 4 inconsistent with this section, be applicable in respect of the tax imposed by this section, except that the provisions of 5 section 131 of that title shall not be applicable. 6 (d) The excess-profits tax imposed by section 702 of 7 the Revenue Act of 1934 shall not apply to any taxpayer 8 with respect to any income-tax taxable year ending after 9 10 June 30, 1936. 11 SEC. 106 107. TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE 12 The amendments made by sections 101, 102 (except 13 subsections (f) and (g) thereof), 103, and 104 shall apply only in the case of taxable years beginning after December 14 31, 1935, and the amendment made by section 105 shall 15 apply only in the case of income tax taxable years ending: 16 17 after June 30, 1936. 18 SEC. 108. CREDIT ALLOWED CHINA TRADE ACT CORPORATIONS (a) Section 261 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is 19 20 amended to read as follows:
- "(a) Allowance of Credit.—For the purpose only
 of the taxes imposed by section 13 of this Act and section 106
 of the Revenue Act of 1935 there shall be allowed, in the case
 of a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922,

in addition to the credit provided in section 26, a credit 1 2 against the net income of an amount equal to the propor-3 tion of the net income derived from sources within China 4 (determined in a similar manner to that provided in section 5 119) which the par value of the shares of stock of the cor-6 poration owned on the last day of the taxable year by (1) 7 persons resident in China, the United States, or possessions 8 of the United States, and (2) individual citizens of the 9 United States or China wherever resident, bears to the par 10 value of the whole number of shares of stock of the corpora-11 tion outstanding on such date: Provided, That in no case 12 shall the diminution, by reason of such credit, of the tax 13 imposed by such section 13 (computed without regard to this 14 section) exceed the amount of the special dividend certified 15 under subsection (b) of this section; and in no case shall the 16 diminution, by reason of such credit, of the tax imposed by 17 such section 106 (computed without regard to this section) 18 exceed the amount by which such special dividend exceeds 19 the diminution permitted by this section in the tax imposed 20 by such section 13." 21 (b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall 22 apply, with respect to the tax imposed by section 13 of the 23 Revenue Act of 1934, as amended, only in the case of tax-

able years beginning after December 31, 1935.

1 SEC.	109.	PERSONAL	HOLDING	COMPANIES
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- 2 (a) Section 351(a) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is 3 amended to read as follows:
- 4 "(a) Imposition of Tax.—There shall be levied, col-
- 5 lected, and paid, for each taxable year, upon the undistrib-
- 6 uted adjusted net income of every personal holding company a
- 7 surtax equal to the sum of the following:
- 8 "(1) 20 per centum of the amount thereof not in excess
- 9 of \$2,000; plus
- 10 "(2) 30 per centum of the amount thereof in excess of
- 11 \$2,000 and not in excess of \$100,000; plus
- 12 "(3) 40 per centum of the amount thereof in excess of
- 13 \$100,000 and not in excess of \$500,000; plus
- 14 "(4) 50 per centum of the amount thereof in excess of
- 15 \$500,000 and not in excess of \$1,000,000; plus
- 16 "(5) 60 per centum of the amount thereof in excess of
- 17 \$1,000,000."
- (b) Section 351(b)(1) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is
- 19 amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "If in
- 20 the case of an affiliated group of corporations as hereinafter
- 21 defined in this paragraph, the sum of the portions of the
- 22 gross incomes of all members of the group derived from
- 23 royalties, dividends, interest, annuities, and (except in the
- 24 case of regular dealers in stocks or securities) gains from

the sale of stocks or securities, is less than 80 per centum of 1 the sum of the gross incomes of all members of the group, •) then, the common parent corporation of such affiliated group 3 shall not be considered a personal holding company. As used 4 in this paragraph, an 'affiliated group of corporations' 5 means one or more chains of corporations connected through stock ownership with a common parent corporation, if (F)7 at least 95 per centum of the stock of the corporation (except 8 the common parent corporation) is owned directly during the 9 entire taxable year by one or more of the other corporations; 10 and (G) the common parent corporation owns directly dur-11 ing the entire taxable year at least 95 per centum of the stock 12 of at least one of the other corporations. The term 'stock' 13 as used in clauses (F) and (G) does not include nonvoting 14 stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends." 15 (c) Section 351(b)(2)(C) is amended by striking out 16 the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof 17 a comma and the following: "and distributions (not in com-18 plete or partial liquidation and not a 'dividend' as defined 19 in section 115) made during the taxable year out of earn-20 ings or profits of such year." 21 (d) The amendments made by this section shall apply 22 only in the case of taxable years beginning after December 23 31, 1935. 24

TITLE II INHERITANCE TAX

)	SEC.	201	DEEL	NITE	ONG
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- 3 When used in this title—
- 4 (a) The term "executor" means the executor of the
- 5 decedent's will or the administrator of his estate, and, if
- 6 there is no executor or administrator appointed, qualified
- 7 and acting within the United States with respect to any
- 8 property the transfer of which is subject to the tax imposed
- 9 by this title, any person in actual or constructive possession
- 10 of such property.
- 11 (b) The term "month" means calendar month.
- 12 (e) The term "collector" means the collector of
- 13 internal revenue of the district in which was the domicile of
- 14 the decedent at the time of his death, or if there was no
- 15 such domicile in the United States, then the collector of the
- 16 district in which is situated the property the transfer of
- 17 which is subject to the tax imposed by this title, or if there is
- 18 property so subject which is situated in more than one dis-
- 19 triet or is situated outside the United States, then the col-
- 20 lector of internal revenue of such district as may be
- 21 designated by the Commissioner.
- 22 (d) The term "beneficiary" means any person bene-
- 23 ficially entitled to any property the transfer of which is
- 24 subject to the tax imposed by this title.

1	ter term - property - means any property, rear
2	or personal, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein
3	or income therefrom. Any right in respect of any property
4	which, however exercisable, is exercisable by the holder
5	of the right (either alone or in conjunction with any other
6	person) in favor of such holder, in favor of his estate, or
7	in favor of one or more of his creditors shall, for the pur-
8	poses of this title, be deemed the equivalent of such property.
9	SEC. 202. IMPOSITION OF TAX
0.	(a) GENERAL RULE. There is hereby imposed upon
1	the right to receive or acquire any property, wherever situ-
2	ated (except real property situated outside the United
3	States), transferred, in trust or otherwise, by reason of the
4	death of a resident or citizen of the United States, or any
.5	property, situated in the United States, transferred, in trust
.6	or otherwise, by reason of the death of a nonresident of the
.7	United States, not a citizen thereof, a tax equal to the sum
18	of the following percentages of the total net value of the
19	beneficial interests transferred, in trust or otherwise, by rea-
20	son of the death of such decedent to each beneficiary:
21	Upon a total net value not in excess of \$10,000, 4
22	per centum:
23	\$400 upon a total net value of \$10,000; and upon

a total net value in excess of \$10,000 and not in excess

of \$20,000, 8 per centum in addition of such excess,

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1	\$1,200 upon a total net value of \$20,000; and upor
2	a total net value in excess of \$20,000 and not in excess
3	of \$30,000, 12 per centum in addition of such excess.
4	\$2,400 upon a total net value of \$30,000; and upor
5	a total net value in excess of \$30,000 and not in excess
6	of \$50,000, 16 per centum in addition of such excess.
7	\$5,600 upon a total net value of \$50,000; and upon
8	a total net value in excess of \$50,000 and not in excess
9	of \$100,000, 20 per centum in addition of such excess.
10	\$15,600 upon a total net value of \$100,000; and upon
11	a total net value in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess
12	of \$150,000, 24 per centum in addition of such excess.
13	\$27,600 upon a total net value of \$150,000; and upon
14	a total net value in excess of \$150,000 and not in excess
15	of \$400,000, 32 per centum in addition of such excess.
16	\$55,600 upon a total net value of \$250,000; and upon
17	a total net value in excess of \$250,000 and not in excess
18	of \$400,000, 23 per centum in addition of such excess.
19	\$103,600 upon a total net value of \$400,000; and upon
20	a total net value in excess of \$400,000 and not in excess of
21	\$700,000, 36 per centum in addition of such excess.
22	\$211,600 upon a total net value of \$700,000; and upon
23	a total net value in excess of \$700,000 and not in excess of

\$1,000,000, 40 per centum in addition of such excess.

1	\$331,600 upon a total net value of \$1,000,000; and
2	upon a total net value in excess of \$1,000,000 and not in
3	excess of \$1.500,000, 44 per centum in addition of such
4	excess.
5	\$551,600 upon a total net value of \$1,500,000; and
6	upon a total net value in excess of \$1,500,000 and not in
-	excess of \$2,000,000, 48 per centum in addition of such
8	excess.
9	\$791,600 upon a total net value of \$2,009,000; and
10	upon a total net value in excess of \$2,000,000 and not in
11	excess of \$3,000,000, 52 per centum in addition of such
12	excess.
13	\$1,311,600 upon a total net value of \$3,000,000; and
14	upon a total net value in excess of \$3,000,000 and not in
15	excess of \$4,000,000, 56 per centum in addition of sucl
16	exeess,
17	\$1,871,600 upon a total net value of \$4,000,000; and
18	upon a total net value in excess of \$4,000,000 and not in
19	excess of \$5,000,000, 60 per centum in addition of such
20	excess.
21	\$2,471,600 upon a total net value of \$5,000,000; and
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22 upon a total net value in excess of \$5,000,000 and not in excess of \$6,000,000, 64 per centum in addition of such excess.

- \$3,111,600 upon a total net value of \$6,000,000; and upon a total net value in excess of \$6,000,000 and not in excess of \$8,000,000, 68 per centum in addition of such excess.
- \$4,471,600 upon a total net value of \$8,000,000; and upon a total net value in excess of \$8,000,000 and not in excess of \$10,000,000, 72 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 9 \$5,911,600 upon a total net value of \$10,000,000; 10 and upon a total net value in excess of \$10,000,000, 75 per 11 centum in addition of such excess.
- (b) Corporations for Avoiding Tax. If any
 corporation is formed or availed of for the purpose of avoiding the tax imposed by subsection (a), or any part thereof,
 the rate of tax on such corporation shall be 80 per centum
 of the total net value of the beneficial interests in lieu of
 the rate provided in such subsection.

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(c) FAMILY CORPORATIONS. If an interest or control, direct or indirect, of 50 per centum or more in any corporation exists in any one or more of the persons bearing the relationship to the decedent specified in section 205 (b) as entitling them to a specific exemption of \$50,000, the rate of tax on such corporation shall be 80 per centum of the total net value of the beneficial interests in lieu of the

1 rate provided in subsection (a), unless such corporation

2 establishes to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that it

3 has not been formed or availed of for the purpose of avoiding

4 the tax imposed by subsection (a), or any part thereof.

5 (d) CREDIT FOR GIFT TAX. If a tax has been 6 paid under Title III on the receipt of a gift, and thereafter upon the death of the donor any amount in 7 respect of such gift is required to be included in the 8 9 gross value of the beneficial interests received from the decedent by the donce for the purposes of this title, then 10 11 there shall be credited against the tax upon such donce im-12 posed by this title the amount of the tax paid under Title 13 III with respect to so much of the property which constituted the gift received as is included in the gross value of 14 the beneficial interests received from the decedent, except 15 that the amount of such credit shall not exceed an amount 16 which bears the same ratio to the tax imposed by this title as 17 18 the value (at the time of the gift or at the time of the death, 19 whichever is lower) of so much of the property which constituted the gift received as is included in the beneficial 20 21 interests received from the decedent, bears to the gross value of the beneficial interest received by the beneficiary. For the 22 23 purposes of computing this credit, the amount of tax paid for any year under Title III with respect to any property shall 24 25 be an amount which bears the same ratio to the total tax

1	paid for such year as the value of such property included
2	in the total amount of gifts received bears to the total amount
3	of net gifts received (computed without deduction of the
4	specific exemption) for such year.
5	SEC. 203. TAXABLE AND NONTAXABLE TRANSFERS
6	(a) TAXABLE TRANSFERS. For the purposes of this
7	title, there shall be considered as transfers by reason of the
8	death of a decedent—
9	(1) Will or Intestacy. A transfer by
10	will or by the laws of intestate succession when the
11	death of the decedent was after the emetment of this
12	Act;
13	(2) Contemplation of Death. A trans
14	fer by the decedent before his death but after the
15	enactment of this Act in contemplation of his death.
16	A transfer of a material part of his property in the
17	nature of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made
18	by the decedent within two years prior to his death
19	shall be deemed, unless shown to the contrary, to have
20	been made in contemplation of his death;
21	(3) TAKING EFFECT AT OR AFTER DEATH.
22	A transfer by the decedent before his death but after
23	the enactment of this Act with the intention that
24	it should take effect in possession or enjoyment at or
25	after his death, including a transfer under which the

decedent retained for his life; or for any period not ascertainable without reference to his death, or for a period of such duration as to evidence an intention that he should retain for his life (A) the possession or enjoyment of, or the right to the income from the transferred property, or (B) the right, either alone or in conjunction with any person, to designate the persons who shall possess or enjoy the property or the income therefrom;

(4) Powers of Appointment, FORTH. A transfer by the decedent, either before or after the enactment of this Act, if his death occurred after such enactment, and if at his death he had, either alone or in conjunction with any person, the right to designate or appoint to whom the property should pass at or after his death; or if at his death the enjoyment of the property was subject to any change through the exercise of a power, either by decedent alone or in conjunction with any person, to alter, amend, or revoke; or if any such right to designate or appoint, or any such power to alter, amend, or revoke, was relinquished by the decedent after the enactment of this Act in contemplation of his death. the purposes of this subsection the power to alter, amend, or revoke shall be considered to exist on the

date of the decedent's death even though the exercise of the power is subject to a precedent giving of notice, or even though the alteration, amendment, or revocation takes effect only at the expiration of a stated period after the exercise of the power, whether or not on or before the date of the decedent's death notice has been given or the power has been exercised. In such cases proper adjustment shall be made representing the interests which would have been excluded from the power if the decedent had lived, and for such purpose if the notice has not been given or the power has not been exercised on or before the date of his death; such notice shall be considered to have been given, or the power exercised, on the date of his death;

The receipt of property (A) which at the death of a decedent dying after the emactment of this Act was subject to a right (created by any person other than the decedent) which, however exercisable, was exercisable by the decedent (cither alone or in conjunction with any other person) in his own favor, in favor of his estate, or in favor of one or more of his creditors, whether the right was or was not in fact exercised, or (B) which was ever subject to such a right (1) if such right was exercised or relinquished

ment of this Act in any manner described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, or (2) if such right was exercised by the decedent either before or after the enactment of this Act and there existed at the decedent's death after the enactment of this Act, any right to designate or appoint or any power to alter, amend, or revoke, of the kind described in paragraph (4) of this subsection, or if any such right or power was exercised or relinquished by the decedent after the enactment of this Act in contemplation of his death;

(6) Accrual through survivorship. The accrual, by reason of the death of a decedent, dying after the enactment of this Act, and through survivorship, to a surviving tenant or depositor of property held as joint tenants by the decedent and any other person, or as tenants by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, or deposited with any person carrying on a banking business in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other person and never to have been received or acquired by the latter from the decedent for less than a full and adequate consideration in money or money's worth. Where such property or

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any part thereof or part of the consideration with which such property was acquired is shown to have been at any time acquired by such other person from the decedent for less than a full and adequate consideration in money or money's worth, there shall be excepted only such part of the value of such property as is proportionate to the consideration furnished by such other person. Where any property has been acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, as a tenancy by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, then it shall be deemed to have accrued to the survivor to the extent of one half of the value thereof, or, where so acquired by the decedent and any other person as joint tenants or owners and their interests are not otherwise specified or fixed by law, then to the extent of the value of a fractional part to be determined by dividing the value of the decedent's interest by the number of the other joint tenants or owners;

(7) INSURANCE. The receipt by any person of the proceeds of insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life, even though at the time of the decedent's death he did not have the right to change the beneficiary or have any legal incident of ownership; and

1	(8) DISCHARGE OF CLAIMS. The receipt by
2	any person of property in discharge, in whole or in
3	part, of any claim against the whole or any part of the
4	estate of a decedent dying after the enactment of this
5	Act founded upon a promise or agreement not con-
6	tracted for an adequate and full consideration in money
7	or money's worth.
8	(b) Dower, AND SO FORTH, NOT TAXABLE. FOR
9	the purposes of this title, the consummation in a surviving
10	spouse of dower, curtesy, or of a statutory estate created
11	in lieu of dower or curtesy, or the receipt by a surviving
12	spouse of an equivalent amount of property elected, after
13	the death of the decedent, in lieu of any of the foregoing
14	shall not be considered as a transfer by reason of the death
15	of a decedent.
16	(e) Charitable, and so forth, Transfers.
17	There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this title
18	transfers to or for the use of—
19	(1) the United States, any State, Territory, or
20	any political subdivision thereof, or the District of
21	Columbia, for exclusively public purposes;
22	(2) a domestic corporation organized and oper-
23	ated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, lit-
24	erary, or educational purposes, including the encourage-

ment of art and the prevention of cruelty to children

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or animals; no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

(3) a trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; but only if such gifts are to be used within the United States exclusively for such purposes;

(4) a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such gifts are to be used within the United States exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of eruelty to children or animals;

(5) posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

(6) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 12 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924.

(d) CONSIDERATION FOR TRANSFER. If any transfer described in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subsection 2 (a) of this section is made, or any right or power described 3 in such paragraph (4) is relinquished, or any power 4 described in paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of this sec-5 tion is relinquished or exercised, or the exercise thereof is refrained from, for an adequate and full consideration in 7 money or money's worth received by the decedent, no 8 value in respect of the property passing or affected thereby 9 shall be included. In the case of any such transfer for less 10 than an adequate and full consideration, and in the case of 11 12 a transfer described in paragraph (8) of subsection (a) 13 of this section, only the excess of the value of the beneficial interest over the consideration received by the decedent, 14 valued at the same date; shall be included. 15 (e) SAME RELINQUISHMENT OF MARITAL ES-16 TATES. For the purposes of this title; a relinquishment 17 or promised relinquishment of dower, curtesy, or a statu-18 tory estate in lieu of dower or curtesy, shall be considered 19 20 consideration in money or money's worth only to the extent 21 of the value thereof at the time of the decedent's death, 22 and a relinquishment or promised relinquishment of other 23 marital rights in the decedent's property shall not be considered to any extent a consideration in money or money-24 25 worth.

SEC. 204. GROSS VALUE OF BENEFICIAL INTERESTS

- 2 (a) DATE OF DETERMINATION. The total gross
- 3 value of the beneficial interests transferred to each bene-
- 4 ficiary shall be determined as of the date of the decedent's
- 5 death.

- 6 (b) INCLUSION OF TAX. A direction in the will
- 7 or instrument of transfer that the tax imposed by this title
- 8 with respect to any beneficial interest be paid otherwise than
- 9 out of such beneficial interest shall be considered as increas-
- 10 ing the amount of such beneficial interest by the amount
- 11 of such tax.
- 12 SEC. 205. NET VALUE OF BENEFICIAL INTERESTS DE.
- 13 DUCTIONS
- 14 (a) DEDUCTIONS. In determining the total net
- 15 value of the beneficial interests transferred to each
- 16 beneficiary, the following items (and no others) shall,
- 17 in addition to the specific exemption allowed in sub-
- 18 section (b), be allowed as deductions from the total gross
- 19 value of the beneficial interests, but only to the extent
- 20 that the item is, under the applicable law, properly
- 21 allocable to such beneficial interests, that such item does
- 22 not exceed the value of the parts of the beneficial interests
- 23 to which so allocable, and that such item has not been
- 24 taken into account in determining gross value:
- 25 (1) Funeral expenses;

1	(2) Administration expenses;
2	(3) Claims against the estate or any part thereof;
3	(4) Death duties actually paid under the law of
4	any jurisdiction (except death duties imposed under the
5	law of any jurisdiction outside the United States, in the
6	case of any beneficial interest transferred by reason of
7	the death of a nonresident, not a citizen of the United
8	States, and except the tax imposed by this title on the
9	beneficial interest);
.0	(5) Amounts reasonably required and actually
.1	expended for the support, during the settlement of the
.2	estate, of those dependent upon the decedent, but so
.3	much of the amount so expended with respect to any
4	individual in any year as exceeds \$10,000 shall be
5	added to the gross value of the beneficial interests of
6	such individual;
7	(6) Losses incurred during the settlement of the
8	estate arising from fires, storms, shipwreeks, or other
9	easualties, or from theft, when such losses are not com-
20	pensated for by insurance or otherwise, and if at the
21	time of the filing of the return such losses have not been
22	claimed as a deduction for income tax purposes in an
23	income tax return; and
2.4	(7) The net shrinkage in value of the total bene-

ficial interests of the beneficiary arising solely from the

difference in value of assets of the decedent's estate on
the date of death and the value of such assets one year
after the decedent's death (or date of sale or exchange
in the case of assets sold or exchanged during such
period), but only to the extent that such shrinkage is
not covered by any other deduction under this subsection.

- (b) Specific Exemptions. In addition to the deductions allowed in subsection (a), there shall be allowed as a deduction a specific exemption of \$10,000, except that the specific exemption shall be \$50,000 in the case of a surviving spouse, child (including a child legally adopted before it attained the age of twenty one), father, mother, brother or sister (including a brother or sister of the half blood), grandchild, grandfather, or grandmother.
- (c) NONRESIDENT DECEDENTS. In the case of any property transferred by reason of the death of a nonresident decedent not a citizen of the United States, no deduction shall be allowed in computing the value of any beneficial interest in such property unless the executor includes in the return required to be filed under section 208 the value of all property, wherever situated, transferred by reason of the death of such decedent.

(a) VALUATION. The value of any beneficial interest

SEC. 206. CONTINGENT ESTATES, AND SO FORTH

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dependent upon any life or lives shall, so far as possible, 3 be determined in accordance with accepted actuarial prin-4 ciples, and based upon such tables of mortality as the Com-5 missioner shall from time to time adopt, and upon an interest 6 rate of 4 per centum per annum compounded annually, 7 or, if the beneficial interest is governed by a contract; then 8 upon such interest rate (determined in such manner as the 9 Commissioner shall by regulations prescribe) as is properly 10 applicable in valuing such beneficial interest. The value of 11 the beneficial interest remaining after such temporary bene-12 ficial interest shall be determined by deducting the computed 13 value of such temporary interest from the value of the 14 entire property in which such remaining interest exists. 15 (b) ESTATES WHICH MAY BE DIVESTED. Where 16 17

an estate or interest may be divested by the act or omission of the beneficiary (whether alone or in conjunction with any person), the tax shall be computed as if there were no possibility of divesting.

(c) Composition of Tax.

(1) If the tax cannot be determined because of a contingency, the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may compromise the tax upon such terms as he deems best in the interests of the United States.

(2) If such compromise is not made the tax shall be computed on the total net value of the beneficial interests of each beneficiary whose tax liability is in question, excluding the beneficial interest to which the contingency relates.

(3) The remainder of the tax imposed by section 202 shall be held in abeyance until the contingency has occurred. The Commissioner shall require such bond as he deems necessary to secure the prompt payment of any part of the tax so held in abeyance and in any ease of failure to file such bond, the tax shall be a tax computed at the highest possible rate and such tax shall be immediately payable.

(4) Within one year after the time of the occurrence of the contingency, a return with respect to the tax held in abeyance shall be filed by the person liable for the tax in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall by regulations prescribe. The tax imposed by section 202 shall be recomputed as if no tax had been paid under paragraph (2) of this subsection; the tax, if any, under paragraph (2) shall be deducted from such recomputed tax; and the remainder of the tax shall be due and payable at the time fixed for filing such return. The gross value of the beneficial interest with respect to which the tax was

the tax, be the gross value thereof as of the date of the death of the decedent computed as if the facts with respect to the occurrence of the contingency had been known on such date, and interest shall be collected, with respect to so much of the recomputed tax as was held in abeyance, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, from the original due date of the tax to the due date of the recomputed tax.

SEC. 207. NONRESIDENT DECEDENTS NOT CITIZENS OF

THE UNITED STATES

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(a) For the purposes of this title, stock in a domestic corporation or any obligation of a resident, corporate or otherwise, owned by a nonresident decedent, not a citizen of the United States, shall be deemed property situated in the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer, in trust or otherwise, within the meaning of section 203(a) (2), (3), or (5), shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the transfer or at the time of the decedent's death.

22 (b) The amount receivable as insurance upon the
23 life of a nonresident decedent not a citizen of the United
24 States, and any moneys deposited with any person carrying

- 1 on the banking business by or for a nonresident decedent
- 2 not a citizen of the United States who was not engaged in
- 3 business in the United States at the time of his death, shall
- 4 not, for the purpose of this title, be deemed property within
- 5 the United States.

6 SEC. 208. RETURNS

The executor, within two months after the decedent's 7 death, or within a like period after qualifying as such, shall 8 9 give written notice thereof to the collector. The executor 10 shall also file with the collector within eighteen months 11 after the death of the decedent a return under oath in dupli-12 eate with respect to each person to whom property is transferred by reason of the death of a citizen or resident of the 13 United States, and with respect to each person to whom 14 property situated in the United States is transferred by 15 reason of the death of any other decedent, but in either case 16 only if the beneficial interests transferred to such person 17 18 exceed \$10,000 in total gross value, or comprise an interest the tax with respect to which cannot be determined because 19 of a contingency. Such return shall be made in such 20 manner, and shall set forth such information, as the Com-21 missioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall by 22 regulations prescribe as necessary or appropriate for the 23 ascertainment or collection of the tax. 24

SEC. 209. RECORDS AND SPECIAL RETURNS

(a) IN GENERAL. Every person liable to any tax imposed by this title or for the collection thereof, or having the title, possession, custody, or control of any property transferred by reason of the death of the decedent, shall keep such records, render under oath such statements, make such returns, and comply with such rules and regulations, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe.

10 (b) To DETERMINE LIABILITY TO TAX. Whenever
11 in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary he may re12 quire any person, by notice served upon him, to make a
13 return, render under oath such statements, and keep such
14 records, as the Commissioner deems sufficient to show
15 whether or not such person is liable to tax under this title.

SEC. 210. PAYMENT OF TAX

(a) Collection and Deduction by Executor.—
The tax imposed by this title with respect to the beneficial interests transferred to each beneficiary shall be collected by the executor from such beneficiary or deducted and withheld from any property in the executor's possession or control transferred to such beneficiary. Each beneficiary shall be liable to the executor for the tax imposed by this title upon such beneficiary. Whenever there is a transfer of property taxable under this title of which the executor has no posses-

sion or control, the person having possession or control 1 thereof, or under liability to make any payment to the 2 beneficiary, shall be liable to the executor for the tax upon 3 such transfer, and, unless the tax has been paid by the 4 beneficiary to the executor, shall collect or deduct it from 5 such property or such payment and pay it to the executor: GProvided, however, That the Commissioner may, with the 7 approval of the Secretary, by regulations authorize the pay-8 ment of such tax directly to the collector and relieve the 9 executor from liability therefor. This subsection shall not 10 apply to the portion of tax held in abeyance under section 11 12 206.

(b) Tax Collectible Out of Property. All taxes under this title may be collected out of the real or personal property in which the respective beneficial interests exist. Nothing in this title shall prevent an executor from paying taxes out of such property as the will or other instrument under which transfer is made shall direct, but such directions shall not affect any right of the United States or of the collector to collect the tax or to a lien therefor.

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21 (c) PAYMENT BY EXECUTOR. The executor shall be
22 liable for the tax required to be so collected or withheld by
23 him, and shall pay such tax to the collector not later than
24 eighteen months after the decedent's death. If the Com25 missioner is satisfied that the tax liability has been fully dis-

- 1 charged or provided for he shall, under regulations pre-
- 2 scribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, issue his
- 3 certificate discharging the executor from the liability for tax
- 4 imposed by this subsection.
- 5 (d) REIMBURSEMENT OF BENEFICIARY. If the
- 6 amount of tax paid or collected out of property trans-
- 7 ferred to any beneficiary exceeds the amount of tax for
- 8 which such beneficiary is liable, such beneficiary shall be
- 9 entitled to reimbursement to the extent of such excess out
- 10 of any part of the estate still undistributed, or to a just
- 11 and equitable contribution by the persons liable for the tax so
- 12 paid or collected under this title.
- 13 (e) PERSONAL LIABILITY OF BENEFICIARY. If the
- 14 tax is not paid when due, the beneficiary subject to tax shall
- 15 be personally liable for such tax.
- 16 (f) EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT: Where
- 17 the Commissioner finds that the payment on the due date
- 18 of any part of the amount determined by the executor as the
- 19 tax would impose undue hardship, the Commissioner may
- 20 extend the time for payment of any such part not to exceed
- 21 ten years from the due date. In such case the amount in
- 22 respect of which the extension is granted shall be paid on
- 23 or before the date of the expiration of the period of the
- 24 extension, and the running of the statute of limitations for
- 25 assessment and collection, as provided in section 218, shall

- 1 be suspended for the period of any such extension. H an
- 2 extension is granted, the Commissioner may require the
- 3 furnishing of a bond in such amount, not exceeding double
- 4 the amount in respect of which the extension is granted, and
- 5 with such sureties as the Commissioner deems necessary,
- (; conditioned upon the payment of the amount in respect of
- 7 which the extension is granted in accordance with the
- 8 terms of the extension.
- 9 (g) INTEREST ON EXTENDED PAYMENTS. If the
- 10 time for the payment is thus extended there shall be col-
- 11 leeted, as a part of such amount, interest thereon at the rate
- 12 of 3 per centum per annum for the first three years from the
- 13 expiration of six months after the due date of the tax, and
- 14 at the rate of 6 per centum per annum thereafter, to the
- 15 date of the expiration of the period of the extension.
- 16 (h) VOLUNTARY ADVANCE PAYMENT. A tax im-
- 17 posed by this title may be paid, at the election of the
- 18 executor, prior to the date prescribed for its payment.
- 19 (i) FRACTIONAL PARTS OF CENT. In the payment
- 20 of any tax under this title a fractional part of a cent shall
- 21 be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more,
- 22 in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.
- 23 (j) RECEIPTS. The collector to whom any payment
- 24 of any tax under this title is made shall, upon request, grant
- 25 to the person making such payment a receipt therefor.

SEC. 211. LIEN FOR TAX 1

The tax imposed by this title shall be a lien upon the 2 property with respect to which the tax is imposed for 3 4 fourteen venrs from the date of the death of the decedent; except that such part of the property as is used for the 5 payment of charges against the estate and expenses of its 6 administration; allowed by any court having jurisdiction 7 thereof, shall be divested of such lien. In the case of prop-8 erty the tax with respect to which is held in abevance under 9 10 section 206(e) (3) the lien shall exist until the expiration 11 of five years from the filing of the return of the recom-12 puted tax under section 206(e) (4). If the Commissioner 13 is satisfied that the tax liability has been fully discharged or provided for, he may, under regulations prescribed by 14 him with the approval of the Secretary, issue his certificate, 15 releasing any or all of the property from the lien herein 16 17 imposed. SEC. 212. EXAMINATION OF RETURN AND DETERMINA-

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19 TION OF TAX

As soon as practicable after the return is filed the Com-20 21 missioner shall examine it and shall determine the correct 22 amount of the tax.

23 SEC. 213. DEFINITION OF DEFICIENCY

24 As used in this title in respect of the tax imposed by 25 this title the term "deficiency" means

(1) The amount by which the tax imposed by this title exceeds the amount shown as the tax upon the return; but the amount so shown on the return shall first be increased by the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency, and decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax; or

(2) If no amount is shown as the tax upon the return, or if no return is made, then the amount by which the tax exceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax.

SEC. 214. ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF DEFICIEN-

18 CIES

(a) Petition to Board of Tax Appeals. If the
Commissioner determines that there is a deficiency in respect
of the tax imposed by this title, the Commissioner is
authorized to send notice of such deficiency by registered
mail to the person against whom the deficiency is asserted.
Within 90 days after such notice is mailed (not counting
Sunday or a legal holiday in the District of Columbia as the

1	ninetieth day), such person may file a petition with the
2	Board of Tax Appeals for a redetermination of the deficiency.
3	No assessment of a deficiency against a person against whom
4	such deficiency is asserted in respect to the tax imposed
5	by this title and no distraint or proceeding in court for its
6	collection shall be made, begun, or prosecuted until such
7	notice has been mailed to him, nor until the expiration of
8	such ninety-day period, nor. if a petition has been filed
9	with the Board, until the decision of the Board has become
0.	final. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3224 of
1	the Revised Statutes the making of such assessment or the
2	beginning of such proceeding or distraint during the time
13	such prohibition is in force may be enjoined by a proceeding
14	in the proper court.
15	For exceptions to the restrictions imposed by this
16	subsection see
17	(1) Subsection (d) of this section, relating to
18	waivers;
19	(2) Subsection (f) of this section, relating to
20	notifications of mathematical errors appearing upor
21	the face of the return;
22	(3) Section 215, relating to jeopardy assess
23	ments;
24	(4) Section 217, relating to bankruptcy and
25	receiverships: and

- 1 (5) Section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1926,
 2 as amended, relating to assessment or collection of the
 3 amount of the deficiency determined by the Board
 4 pending court review.
- 5 (b) COLLECTION OF DEFICIENCY FOUND 6 BOARD. If the person against whom the deficiency is asserted files a petition with the Board, the entire amount 7 redetermined as the deficiency by the decision of the Board 8 which has become final shall be assessed and shall be 9 paid upon notice and demand from the collector. No 10 11 part of the amount determined as a deficiency by the 12 Commissioner but disallowed as such by the decision of the 13 Board which has become final shall be assessed or be colleeted by distraint or by proceeding in court with or without 14 15 assessment.
 - (c) FAILURE TO FILE PETITION. If the person against whom the deficiency is asserted does not file a petition with the Board within the time prescribed in subsection (a) the deficiency, notice of which has been mailed to him, shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.
 - (d) WAIVER OF RESTRICTIONS. The person against whom the deficiency is asserted shall at any time have the right, by a signed notice in writing filed with the Commissioner, to waive the restrictions provided in subsection

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- 1 (a) on the assessment and collection of the whole or any
- 2 part of the deficiency.
- 3 (e) INCREASE OF DEFICIENCY AFTER NOTICE
- 4 MAILED. That Board shall have jurisdiction to redetermine
- 5 the correct amount of the deficiency even if the amount so
- 6 redetermined is greater than the amount of the deficiency,
- 7 notice of which has been mailed to the person against whom
- 8 the deficiency is asserted, and to determine whether any
- 9 additional amount or addition to the tax should be assessed.
- 10 if claim therefor is asserted by the Commissioner at or
- 11 before the hearing or a rehearing.
- 12 (f) FURTHER DEFICIENCY LETTERS RESTRICTED.
- 13 If the Commissioner has mailed to the person against whom
- 14 the deficiency is asserted notice of a deficiency as provided
- 15 in subsection (a) of this section, and such person files a
- 16 petition with the Board within the time prescribed in such
- 17 subsection, the Commissioner shall have no right to
- 18 determine any additional deficiency in respect of such person
- 19 in respect of the same beneficial interest, except in the case
- 20 of fraud, and except as provided in subsection (e) of this
- 21 section, relating to assertion of greater deficiencies before the
- 22 Board, or in section 245 (c), relating to the making of
- 23 jeopardy assessments. If the person against whom the
- 24 deficiency is asserted is notified that, on account of a mathe-
- 25 matical error appearing upon the face of the return, an

amount of tax in excess of that shown upon the return is due, 1 and that an assessment of the tax has been or will be made 2 on the basis of what would have been the correct amount of 3 the tax but for the mathematical error, such notice shall not 4 be considered (for the purposes of this subsection, or of sub-5 section (a) of this section, prohibiting assessment and col-6 lection until notice of deficiency has been mailed, or of sec-7 tion 228 (c), prohibiting credits or refunds after petition to 8 the Board of Tax Appeals) as a notice of a deficiency, and 9 such person shall have no right to file a petition with the 10 Board based on such notice; nor shall such assessment or 11 collection be prohibited by the provisions of subsection (a) 12 of this section. 13

(g) FINAL DECISIONS OF BOARD. For the purposes of this title the date on which a decision of the Board becomes final shall be determined according to the provisions of section 1005 of the Revenue Act of 1926.

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(h) Extension of Time for Payment of Deficiencies. Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in undue hardship, the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary (except where the deficiency is due to negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax), may grant an extension for the

payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for a period 1 not in excess of six years. If an extension is granted, the 2 Commissioner may require the furnishing of a bond in such 3 amount, not exceeding double the amount of the deficiency, 4 and with such sureties as the Commissioner deems necessary, 5 conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in ac-6 cordance with the terms of the extension. In such case 7 the running of the statute of limitations for assessment and 8 collection shall be suspended for the period of any 9 such extension, and there shall be collected, as a part 10 of the tax, interest on the part of the deficiency the time 11 for payment of which is so extended, at the rate of 6 per 12 centum per annum for the period of the extension; and no 13 other interest shall be collected on such part of the deficiency 14 for such period. If the part of the deficiency the time for 15 payment of which is so extended is not paid in accordance 16 with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as 17 a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the 18 rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the 19 time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until 20 it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such 21 unpaid amount for such period. 22 23

(i) Address for Notice of Deficiency. In the absence of notice to the Commissioner under section 227 (a) of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of a defi-

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- 1 eiency in respect of a tax imposed by this title, if mailed
- 2 to the person against whom the deficiency is asserted at his
- 3 last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes of
- 4 this title even if such person is deceased, or is under a legal
- 5 disability.

6 SEC. 215. JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS

- 7 (a) AUTHORITY FOR MAKING. If the Commissioner
- 8 believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will
- 9 be jeopardized by delay, he shall immediately assess such
- 10 deficiency (together with all interest, additional amounts, or
- 11 additions to the tax provided for by law) and notice and
- 12 demand shall be made by the collector for the payment
- 13 thereof.
- 14 (b) DEFICIENCY LETTERS. If the jeopardy assess-
- 15 ment is made before any notice in respect of the tax to
- 16 which the jeopardy assessment relates has been mailed under
- 17 section 214 (a), then the Commissioner shall mail a notice
- 18 under such subsection within 60 days after the making of
- 19 the assessment.
- 20 (c) AMOUNT ASSESSABLE BEFORE DECISION OF
- 21 Board. The jeopardy assessment may be made in respect
- 22 of a deficiency greater or less than that notice of which
- 23 has been mailed to the person against whom the deficiency
- 24 is asserted, despite the provisions of section 214(f) pro-
- 25 hibiting the determination of additional deficiencies, and

- 1 whether or not he has theretofore filed a petition with the
- 2 Board of Tax Appeals. The Commissioner shall notify
- 3 the Board of the amount of such assessment, if the petition
- 4 is filed with the Board before the making of the assessment
- 5 or is subsequently filed, and the Board shall have jurisdiction
- 6 to redetermine the entire amount of the deficiency and of all
- 7 amounts assessed at the same time in connection therewith.
- 8 (d) AMOUNT ASSESSABLE AFTER DECISION OF
- 9 BOARD. If the jeopardy assessment is made after the
- 10 decision of the Board is rendered such assessment may be
- 11 made only in respect of the deficiency determined by the
- 12 Board in its decision.
- 13 (e) Expiration of Right to Assess. A jeopardy
- 14 assessment may not be made after the decision of the Board
- 15 has become final or after the filing of a petition for review
- 16 of the decision of the Board.
- 17 (f) BOND TO STAY COLLECTION. When a jeopardy
- 18 assessment has been made the person against whom the
- 19 deficiency is asserted, within ten days after notice and
- 20 demand from the collector for the payment of the amount
- 21 of the assessment, may obtain a stay of collection of the
- 22 whole or any part of the amount of the assessment by
- 23 filing with the collector a bond in such amount, not
- 24 exceeding double the amount as to which the stay is de-
- 25 sired, and with such sureties, as the collector deems neces-

- 1 sary, conditioned upon the payment of so much of the
- 2 amount, the collection of which is stayed by the bond, as
- 3 is not abated by a decision of the Board which has become
- 4 final, together with interest thereon as provided in section
- 5 223 or 224(b) (4).
- 6 (g) SAME FURTHER CONDITIONS. If the bond is
- 7 given before the person against whom the deficiency
- 8 is asserted has filed his petition with the Board under
- 9 section 214(a), the bond shall contain a further con-
- 10 dition that if a petition is not filed within the period
- 11 provided in such subsection, then the amount the collection
- 12 of which is stayed by the bond will be paid on notice and
- 13 demand at any time after the expiration of such period,
- 14 together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum
- 15 per annum from the date of the jeopardy notice and demand
- 16 to the date of notice and demand under this subsection.
- 17 (h) WAIVER OF STAY. Upon the filing of the bond
- 18 the collection of so much of the amount assessed as
- 19 is covered by the bond shall be stayed. The person
- 20 against whom the deficiency is asserted shall have the
- 21 right to waive such stay at any time in respect of the
- 22 whole or any part of the amount covered by the bond, and
- 23 if as a result of such waiver any part of the amount covered
- 24 by the bond is paid, then the bond shall, at the request of the
- 25 person against whom the deficiency is asserted, be pro-

- portionately reduced. If the Board determines that the 1
- amount assessed is greater than the amount which should 9
- have been assessed, then when the decision of the Board 3
- is rendered the bond shall, at the request of the person 4
- against whom the deficiency is asserted, be proportionately 5

(i) COLLECTION OF UNPAID AMOUNTS. When the

6 reduced.

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- petition has been filed with the Board and when the amount 8 which should have been assessed has been determined by a 9 decision of the Board which has become final, then any 10 unpaid portion, the collection of which has been stayed by 11 12 the bond, shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand from the collector, and any remaining portion 13 of the assessment shall be abated. If the amount already 14 collected exceeds the amount determined as the amount 15 which should have been assessed, such excess shall be ered-16 ited or refunded as provided in section 228, without the 17 filing of claim therefor. If the amount determined as the 18 19 amount which should have been assessed is greater than the
- demand from the collector. 23 SEC. 216. CLAIMS IN ABATEMENT
- No claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any 24

amount actually assessed, then the difference shall be assessed

and shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and

25 assessment in respect of any tax imposed by this title.

SEC. 217. BANKRUPTCY AND RECEIVERSHIPS

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(a) IMMEDIATE ASSESSMENT. Upon the adjudica-2 3 tion of bankrupter of any person against whom the deficiency is asserted in any bankruptey proceeding or the appointment 4 of a receiver for any person against whom the deficiency is 5 asserted in any receivership proceeding before any court of 6 the United States or of any State or Territory or of the Dis-7 triet of Columbia, any deficiency (together with all interest, 8 9 additional amounts, or additions to the tax provided for by law) determined by the Commissioner in respect of a tax 10 11 imposed by this title upon such person shall, despite the 12 restrictions imposed by section 214(a), upon assessments 13 be immediately assessed if such deficiency has not theretofore been assessed in accordance with law. Claims for the 14 deficiency and such interest, additional amounts and addi-15 tions to the tax may be presented, for adjudication in 16 accordance with law, to the court before which the 17 bankruptey or receivership proceeding is pending, despite 18 the pendency of proceedings for the redetermination of the 19 deficiency in pursuance of a petition to the Board; but no 20 petition for any such redetermination shall be filed with the 21 22 Board after the adjudication of bankruptcy or the appoint-23 ment of the receiver.

24 (b) UNPAID CLAIMS. Any portion of the claim
25 allowed in such bankruptey or receivership proceeding which

is unpaid shall be paid by the person against whom the 1 deficiency is asserted upon notice and demand from the col-2 lector after the termination of such proceeding, and may 3 be collected by distraint or proceeding in court within 4 six years after termination of such proceeding. Exten-5 sions of time for such payment may be had in the same 6 manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations 7 as are provided in sections 210, 214(h), and 224(b) 8 (3) in the case of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title. 9 SEC. 218. PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON ASSESSMENT 10 11 AND COLLECTION

(a) GENERAL RULE. Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the amount of taxes imposed by this
title shall be assessed within ten years after the return
was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment
for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the
expiration of such period.

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(b) Special Rule for Contingent Interests.

Except as provided in subsection (e), in the case of the tax recomputed under section 206(e) (4), the tax shall be assessed within five years after the return of the recomputed tax under such section was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such tax shall be begun after the expiration of such period.

(e) EXCEPTIONS:

(1) FALSE RETURN OR NO RETURN. In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

(2) Collection AFTER ASSESSMENT. Where the assessment of any tax imposed by this title has been made within the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, but only if begun (1) within six years after the assessment of the tax, or (2) prior to the expiration of any period for collection agreed upon in writing by the Commissioner and the person against whom the assessment is made.

SEC. 219. SUSPENSION OF RUNNING OF STATUTE

The running of the statute of limitations provided in section 218 on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in respect of any deficiency, shall (after the mailing of a notice under section 214 (a)) be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment or beginning distraint or a proceeding in court (and in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the deficiency is

- 1 placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the
- 2 Board becomes final), and for sixty days thereafter.
- 3 SEC. 220. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF FAILURE

4 TO FILE RETURN

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In ease of any failure to make and file a return required 5 by this title; within the time prescribed by law or prescribed 6 by the Commissioner in pursuance of law, 25 per centum of 7 8 the tax shall be added to the tax, except that when a return is filed after such time and it is shown that the failure to file 9 it was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect 10 11 no such addition shall be made to the tax. The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the same time and in 12 13 the same manner and as a part of the tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of the neglect, in which 14 ease the amount so added shall be collected in the same man-15 ner as the tax. The amount added to the tax under this 16 section shall be in lieu of the 25 per centum addition to the 17 tax provided in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as 18 19 amended.

SEC. 221. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DEFICIENCY

(a) NEGLIGENCE. If any part of any deficiency is due to negligence, or intentional disregard of rules and regulations but without intent to defraud, 5 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such deficiency) shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same

- 1 manner as if it were a deficiency, except that the provisions
- 2 of section 222, relating to interest on deficiencies, shall not
- 3 be applicable.

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- 4 (b) FRAUD. If any part of any deficiency is due to
- 5 fraud with intent to evade tax, then 50 per centum of the
- 6 total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such defi-
- 7 ciency) shall be so assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of
- 8 the 50 per centum addition to the tax provided in section
- 9 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

10 SEC. 222. INTEREST ON DEFICIENCIES

Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and shall be collected as a part of the tax, at the rate of 6 per centum per amount from the due date of the tax to the date the deficiency is assessed, or, in the case of a waiver under section 214 (d), to the thirtieth day after the filing of such waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed, whichever is the earlier.

20 SEC. 223. INTEREST ON JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS

In the case of the amount collected under section
22 215 (f) there shall be collected at the same time as such
23 amount, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of
24 6 per centum per annum upon such amount from the date
25 of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice

- 2 amount collected in excess of the amount of the jeopardy
- 3 assessment, interest as provided in section 222.

4 SEC 224. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF NONPAY-

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(a) TAX SHOWN ON RETURN.

- (1) PAYMENT NOT EXTENDED: Where the amount determined by the person liable for the tax as the tax imposed by this title; or any part of such amount, is not paid on the due date of the tax, there shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the due date until it is paid.
- sion of time for payment of the amount so determined as the tax has been granted, and the amount the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under section 210 (g), is not paid in full prior to the expiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection, interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month shall be collected on such unpaid amount from the date of the expiration of the period of the extension until it is paid.

(b) DEFICIENCY.

(1) PAYMENT NOT EXTENDED. Where a deficiency, or any interest assessed in connection therewith under section 222, or any addition to the tax provided for in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, is not paid in full within ten days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be collected as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

- (2) FILING OF JEOPARDY BOND. If a bond is filed, as provided in section 215, the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to the amount covered by the bond.
- (3) PAYMENT EXTENDED.—If the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is extended as provided in section 211 (h) is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid amount for such period.
- (4) JEOPARDY ASSESSMENT—PAYMENT STAYED

 BY BOND. If the amount included in the notice and

demand from the collector under section 215(i) is not paid in full within ten days after such notice and demand, then there shall be collected, as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

(5) INTEREST IN CASE OF BANKRUPTCY AND RECEIVERSHIPS. If the unpaid portion of the claim allowed in a bankruptcy or receivership proceeding, as provided in section 217, is not paid in full within 10 days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, then there shall be collected as a part of such amount interest upon the unpaid portion thereof at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until payment.

SEC. 225. PENALTIES

(a) Any person required under this title to pay any tax, or required by law or regulations made under authority thereof to make a return, keep any records, or supply any information, for the purposes of the computation, assessment, or collection of any tax imposed by this title, who willfully fails to pay such tax, make such return, keep such records, or supply such information, at the time or times required by law or regulations, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon con-

- 1 viction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or impris-
- 2 oned for not more than one year, or both, together with
- 3 the easts of prosecution.
- 4 (b) Any person who willfully attempts in any manner
- 5 to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this title or the pay-
- 6 ment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided
- 7 by law, be guilty of a felony and, on conviction thereof, be
- 8 fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than
- 9 five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.
- 10 (e) Whoever fails to comply with any duty imposed
- 11 upon him by section 208, or, having in his possession or
- 12 control any record, file, or paper, containing or supposed
- 13 to contain any information concerning the estate of the
- 14 decedent, or, having in his possession or control any prop-
- 15 erty transferred by reason of the death of the decedent,
- 16 fails to exhibit the same upon request to the Commissioner
- 17 or any collector or law officer of the United States or his
- 18 duly authorized deputy or agent, who desires to examine
- 19 the same in the performance of his duties under this title,
- 20 shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$500, to be
- 21 recovered, with costs of suit, in a civil action in the name
- 22 of the United States:
- 23 SEC. 226. TRANSFERRED ASSETS
- 24 (a) METHOD OF COLLECTION. The amounts of the
- 25 following liabilities shall, except as hereinafter in this see-

1	tion provided, be assessed, collected, and paid in the same
2	manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations
3	as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title
4	(including the provisions in case of delinquency in pay-
5	ment after notice and demand, the provisions authorizing
6	distraint and proceedings in court for collection, and the
7	provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refunds):
8	(1) Transferees. The liability, at law or in
9	equity, of a transferee of property, in respect of the
10	tax (including interest, additional amounts, and addi-
11	tions to the tax provided by law) imposed by this title.
12	(2) FIDUCIARIES. The liability of a fiduciary
13	under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes, as amended,
14	in respect of the payment of any tax imposed by this
15	title:
16	Any such liability may be either as to the amount of tax
17	shown on the return or as to any deficiency in tax.
18	(b) Period of Limitations. The period of limita-
19	tion for assessment of any such liability of a transferee or
20	fiduciary shall be as follows:
21	(1) Within one year after the expiration of the
22	period of limitation for assessment against the person
23	liable for the tax.
24	(2) If a court proceeding against the person liable
25	for the tax for the collection of the tax has been begun

- within the period provided in paragraph (1), then
 within one year after return of execution in such
- 3 proceeding.

- 4 (e) Period for Assessment Against Person
 5 Leable for Tax. For the purposes of this section, if
 6 the person liable for the tax is deceased, the period of limita7 tion for assessment against him shall be the period that
 8 would be in effect had the death not occurred.
 - (d) Suspension of Running of Statute of Limitations. The running of the statute of limitations upon the assessment of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary shall, after the mailing of the notice under section 214(a) to the transferee or fiduciary, be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment in respect of the liability of the transferee or fiduciary (and in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the liability is placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board becomes final), and for sixty days thereafter.
- 20 (e) Prohibition of Suits to Restrain Enforce21 MENT OF LIABILITY OF TRANSFEREE OR FIDUCIARY. No
 22 suit shall be maintained in any court for the purpose of
 23 restraining the assessment or collection of (1) the amount
 24 of the liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of prop25 crty in respect of any tax under this title, or (2) the amount

- 1 of the liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the
- 2 Revised Statutes, as amended, in respect of any such tax.
- 3 (f) DEFINITION OF "TRANSFERREE". As used in
- 4 this section, the term "transferree" includes beneficiary,
- 5 donce, heir, legatee, devisee, and distributee.
- 6 (g) ADDRESS FOR NOTICE OF LIABILITY. In the
- 7 absence of notice to the Commissioner under section 227(b)
- 8 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of lia-
- 9 bility enforceable under this section in respect of a tax
- 10 imposed by this title, if mailed to the person subject to the
- 11 liability at his last known address, shall be sufficient for the
- 12 purposes of this title even if such person is deceased, or is
- 13 under a legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation,
- 14 has terminated its existence.

15 SEC. 227. NOTICE OF FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

- 16 (a) FIDUCIARY OF PERSON LIABLE FOR TAX. Upon
- 17 notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting in
- 18 a fiduciary capacity such fiduciary shall assume the powers,
- 19 rights, duties, and privileges of the person liable for the
- 20 tax in respect of a tax imposed by this title (except as
- 21 otherwise specifically provided and except that the tax
- 22 shall be collected from the estate of the person liable for
- 23 the tax); until notice is given that the fiduciary capacity
- 24 has terminated.

L	(b) FIDUCIARY OF TRANSFEREE. Upon notice to the
2	Commissioner that any person is acting in a fiduciary ca-
3	pacity for a person subject to the liability specified in sec-
£	tion 226, the fiduciary shall assume, on behalf of such per-
5	son, the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of such person
3	under such section (except that the liability shall be col-
7	lected from the estate of such person), until notice is given
3	that the fiduciary capacity has terminated.
9	(e) MANNER OF NOTICE. Notice under subsection

9 (c) MANNER OF NOTICE. Notice under subsection
10 (a) or (b) shall be given in accordance with regulations
11 prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the
12 Secretary.

13 SEC. 228. REFUNDS AND CREDITS

(a) AUTHORIZATION. Where there has been an overpayment of any tax imposed by this title, the amount of such overpayment shall be credited against any tax imposed by this title then due from the taxpayer, and any balance shall be refunded immediately to the taxpayer.

(b) LIMITATION ON ALLOWANCE.

(1) Period of Limitation. No such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after three years from the time the tax was paid, unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer.

(2) Limit on amount of credit or refund shall not exceed

1	the portion of the tax paid during the three years imme-
2	diately preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim
3	was filed, then during the three years immediately pre-
4	ceding the allowance of the credit or refund.

- (e) Effect of Petition to Board. If the Commissioner has mailed to the taxpayer a notice of deficiency under section 214 (a) and if the taxpayer files a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals within the time prescribed in such subsection, no credit or refund in respect of the tax shall be allowed or made and no suit by the taxpayer for the recovery of any part of such tax shall be instituted in any court except—
 - (1) As to overpayments determined by a decision of the Board which has become final; and
 - (2) As to any amount collected in excess of an amount computed in accordance with the decision of the Board which has become final; and
 - (3) As to any amount collected after the period of limitation upon the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection has expired; but in any such claim for credit or refund or in any such suit for refund the decision of the Board which has become final, as to whether such period has expired before the notice of deficiency was mailed, shall be conclusive.

1	(d) OVERPAYMENT FOUND BY BOARD.—If the Board
2	finds that there is no deficiency and further finds that the
3	taxpayer has made an overpayment of tax, the Board shall
4	have jurisdiction to determine the amount of such overpay-
5	ment, and such amount shall, when the decision of the Board
6	has become final, be credited or refunded to the taxpayer.
7	No such credit or refund shall be made of any portion of the
8	tax unless the Board determines as part of its decision that
9	it was paid within three years before the filing of the claim
10	or the filing of the petition, whichever is earlier.
11	SEC. 229. LAWS MADE APPLICABLE
12	All administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law,
13	including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so
14	far as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part
15	of this title.
16	SEC. 230. RULES AND REGULATIONS
17	The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary,
18	shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations
19	for the enforcement of this title.
20	TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO ESTATE TAX
21	SEC. 201. ESTATE TAX RATES
22	(a) Section 401(b) of the Revenue Act of 1932, as
23	amended, is amended to read as follows:
24	"(b) The tentative tax referred to in subsection (a)
25	(1) of this section shall equal the sum of the following per-

centages of the value of the net estate:

1	"Upon net estates not in excess of \$10,000, 2 per
2	eentum.
3	"\$200 upon net estates of \$10,000; and upon net
4	estates in excess of \$10,000 and not in excess of \$20,000,
5	4 per ceutum in addition of such excess.
6,	"\$600 upon net estates of \$20,000; and upon net
7	estates in excess of \$20,000 and not in excess of \$30,000,
8	6 per centum in addition of such excess.
9	"\$1,200 upon net estates of \$30,000; and upon net
10	estates in excess of \$30,000 and not in excess of \$40,000,
11	8 per centum in addition of such excess.
12	"\$2,000 upon net estates of \$40.000; and upon net
13	estates in excess of \$40,000 and not in excess of \$50,000,
14	10 per centum in addition of such excess.
15	"\$3,000 upon net estates of \$50,000; and upon net
16	estates in excess of \$50,000 and not in excess of \$70,000,
17	12 per centum in addition of such excess.
18	"\$5,400 upon net estates of \$70,000; and upon net
19	estates in excess of \$70,000 and not in excess of \$100,000,
20	14 per centum in addition of such excess.
21	"\$9,600 upon net estates of \$100,000; and upon net
$\frac{1}{22}$	estates in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess of \$200,000,
 23	17 per centum in addition of such excess.
24	"\$26,600 upon net estates of \$200,000; and upon net
2 5	estates in excess of \$200,000 and not in excess of \$400,000,
20	20 per centum in addition of such excess.

- 1 "\$66,600 upon net estates of \$400,000; and upon
- 2 net estates in excess of \$400,000 and not in excess of
- 3 \$600,000, 23 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 4 "\$112,600 upon net estates of \$600,000; and upon net
- 5 estates in excess of \$600,000 and not in excess of \$800,000,
- 6 26 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 7 "\$164,600 upon net estates of \$800,000; and upon net
- 8 estates in excess of \$800,000 and not in excess of \$1,000,000,
- 9 29 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 10 "\$222,600 upon net estates of \$1,000,000; and upon
- 11 net estates in excess of \$1,000,000 and not in excess of
- 12 \$1,500,000, 32 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 13 "\$382,600 upon net estates of \$1,500,000; and upon
- 14 net estates in excess of \$1,500,000 and not in excess of
- 15 \$2,000,000, 35 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 16 "\$557,600 upon net estates of \$2,000,000; and upon
- 17 net estates in excess of \$2,000,000 and not in excess of
- 18 \$2,500,000, 38 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 19 "\$747,600 upon net estates of \$2,500,000; and upon
- 20 net estates in excess of \$2,500,000 and not in excess of
- 21 \$3,000,000, 41 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 22 "\$952,600 upon net estates of \$3,000,000; and upon
- 23 net estates in excess of \$3,500,000 and not in excess of
- 24 \$3,500,000, 44 per centum in addition of such excess.

- 1 "\$1,172,600 upon net estates of \$3,500,000; and upon
- 2 net estates in excess of \$3,500,000 and not in excess of
- 3 \$4,000,000, 47 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 4 "\$1,407,600 upon net estates of \$4,000,000; and upon
- 5 net estates in excess of \$4,000,000 and not in excess of
- 6 \$4,500,000, 50 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 7 "\$1,657,600 upon net estates of \$4,500,000; and upon
- 8 net estates in excess of \$4,500,000 and not in excess of
- 9 \$5,000,000, 53 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 10 "\$1,922,600 upon net estates of \$5,000,000; and upon
- 11 net estates in excess of \$5,000,000 and not in excess of
- 12 \$6,000,000, 56 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 13 "\$2,482,600 upon net estates of \$6,000,000; and upon
- 14 net estates in excess of \$6,000,000 and not in excess of
- 15 \$7,000,000, 59 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 16 "\$3,072,600 upon net estates of \$7,000,000; and upon
- 17 net estates in excess of \$7,000,000 and not in excess of
- 18 \$8,000,000, 61 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 19 "\$3,682,600 upon net estates of \$8,000,000; and upon
- 20 net estates in excess of \$8,000,000 and not in excess of
- 21 \$9,000,000, 63 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 22 "\$4,312,600 upon net estates of \$9,000,000; and upon
- 23 net estates in excess of \$9,000,000 and not in excess of
- 24 \$10,000,000, 65 per centum in addition of such excess.

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1	"\$4,962,600 upon net estates of \$10,000,000; and
2	upon net estates in excess of \$10,000,000 and not in excess
3	of \$20,000,000, 67 per centum in addition of such excess.
4	"\$11,662,600 upon net estates of \$20,000,000; and
5	upon net estates in excess of \$20,000,000 and not in excess
6	of \$50,000,000, 69 per centum in addition of such excess.
7	"\$32,362,600 upon net estates of \$50,000,000; and
8	upon net estates in excess of \$50,000,000, 70 per centum
9	in addition of such excess."
10	(b) Section 401(c) of the Revenue Act of 1932 (re-
11	lating to the exemption for the purposes of the additional
12	estate tax) is amended by striking out "\$50,000" and
13	inserting in lieu thereof "\$40,000".
14	(c) Section 403 of the Revenue Act of 1932, as
15	amended, (relating to the requirement for filing return
16	under such additional estate tax) is amended by striking
17	out "\$50,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$40,000".
18	(d) The amendments made by this section shall be
19	effective only with respect to transfers of estates of decedents
20	dying after the date of the enactment of this Act.
21	SEC. 202. ESTATE TAX—DEDUCTION FOR SHRINKAGE IN
22	VALUE
99	(a) Section 202(a) of the Revenue Act of 1026 as

23 (a) Section 303(a) of the Revenue Act of 1926, as 24 amended, is amended by striking out the word "and" at 25 the end of paragraph (3), and by striking out the period

- at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following: "and
- 3 "(5) The net shrinkage in value of assets arising solely
- 4 from the difference in the aggregate value of assets forming
- 5 part of the decedent's gross estate on the date of death and
- 6 the aggregate value of such assets one year after the dece-
- 7 dent's death (or date of sale or exchange by the executor
- 8 in the case of assets sold or exchanged during such period),
- 9 but only to the extent that such shrinkage is not covered by
- 10 any other deduction under this subdivision."
- (b) Section 303(b) of such Act, as amended, is
- 12 amended by striking out the word "and" at the end of
- 13 paragraph (2), and by striking out the period at the end
- 14 of paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon
- 15 and the following: " and
- 16 "(4) The net shrinkage in value of assets arising
- 17 solely from the difference in the aggregate value of assets
- 18 situated in the United States forming part of the decedent's
- 19 gross estate on the date of death and the aggregate value of
- 20 such assets one year after the decedent's death (or date of
- 21 sale or exchange by the executor in the case of assets sold or
- 22 exchanged during such period), but only to the extent that
- 23 such shrinkage is not covered by any other deduction under
- 24 this subdivision."

1	(c) The amendments made by this section shall be
2	effective only with respect to transfers of estates of decedents
3	dying after the date of the enactment of this Act.
4	SEC. 203. ESTATE TAX—DUE DATE
5	(a) Section 305(a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is
6	amended to read as follows:
7	"(a) The tax imposed by this title shall be due and
8	payable fifteen months after the decedent's death, and shall
9	be paid by the executor to the collector."
.0	(b) Section 305(c) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is
1	amended to read as follows:
.2	"(c) If the time for the payment is thus extended there
.3	shall be collected, as a part of such amount, interest thereon
4	at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the expiration
.5	of three months after the due date of the tax to the expiration
.6	of the period of the extension."
7	(c) The amendments made by this section shall be effec-
18	tive only with respect to transfers of estates of decedents
9	dying after the date of the enactment of this Act.
	aging after the date of the cites that the of the 1101.
03	TITLE III GIFT TAX ON DONEES
21	TITLE HI GIFT TAX ON DONEES
21	TITLE III—GIFT TAX ON DONEES SEC. 301. IMPOSITION OF TAX
20 21 22 23 24	TITLE III—GIFT TAX ON DONEES SEC. 301. IMPOSITION OF TAX (a) For the calendar year 1935 and each calendar

1	section 302, upon the right to receive or acquire any prop-
2	erty, wherever situated, transferred during such calendar
3	year by any individual, resident or nonresident, by gift to
4	any donce.
5	(b) The tax shall apply whether the transfer is in
6	trust or otherwise and whether the gift is direct or indirect;
7	but, in the case of a nonresident donor not a citizen
8	of the United States, shall apply to a transfer only if the
9	property is situated within the United States. The tax
10	shall not apply to a transfer made on or before the date of
11	the enactment of this Act.
12	SEC. 302. COMPUTATION OF TAX
13	(a) GENERAL RULE. The tax of each donee with
14	respect to each donor for each calendar year shall be an
15	amount equal to the excess of—
16	(1) a tax, computed in accordance with the Rate
17	Schedule hereinafter set forth, on the aggregate sum
18	of the net gifts from such donor for such calendar year
19	and for each of the preceding calendar years, over
20	(2) a tax, computed in accordance with the Rate
21	Schedule, on the aggregate sum of the net gifts from
22	such donor for each of the preceding calendar years.
23	GIFT TAX RATE SCHEDULE
24	Upon net gifts not in excess of \$10,000, 3 per centum.

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1	\$300 upon net gifts of \$10,000; and upon net gifts
2	in excess of \$10,000 and not in excess of \$20,000, 6 per
3	centum in addition of such excess.
4	\$900 upon net gifts of \$20,000; and upon net gifts in
5	excess of \$20,000 and not in excess of \$30,000, 9 per
6	centum in addition of such excess.
ĩ	\$1,800 upon net gifts of \$30,000; and upon net gifts
8	in excess of \$30,000 and not in excess of \$50,000, 12 per
9	centum in addition of such excess.
10	\$4,200 upon net gifts of \$50,000; and upon net gifts
11	in excess of \$50,000 and not in excess of \$100,000, 15 per
12	centum in addition of such excess.
13	\$11,700 upon net gifts of \$100,000; and upon net gifts
14	in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess of \$150,000, 18
15	per centum in addition of such excess.
16	\$20,700 upon net gifts of \$150,000; and upon net gifts
17	in excess of \$150,000 and not in excess of \$250,000, 21 per
18	eentum in addition of such excess.
19	\$41,700 upon net gifts of \$250,000; and upon net
20	gifts in excess of \$250,000 and not in excess of \$400,000
21	24 per centum in addition of such excess.
22	\$77.700 upon net gifts of \$400.000; and upon net

23 . gifts in excess of \$400,000 and not in excess of \$700,000,
24 27 per centum in addition of such excess.

1	\$158,700 upon net gifts of \$700,000; and upon net
2	gifts in excess of \$700,000 and not in excess of \$1,000,000,
3	30 per centum in addition of such excess.
4	\$248,700 upon net gifts of \$1,000,000; and upon net
5	gifts in excess of \$1,000,000 and not in excess of \$1,500,000,
6	33 per centum in addition of such excess.
7	\$413,700 upon net gifts of \$1,500,000; and upon net
8	gifts in excess of \$1.500,000 and not in excess of \$2,000,000,
9	36 per centum in addition of such excess.
0	\$593,700 upon net gifts of \$2,000,000; and upon net
.1	gifts in excess of \$2,000,000 and not in excess of \$3,000,000,
2	39 per centum in addition of such excess.
.3	\$983,700 upon net gifts of \$3,000,000; and upon net
4	gifts in excess of \$3,000,000 and not in excess of \$4,000,000,
.5	42 per centum in addition of such excess.
6	\$1,403,700 upon net gifts of \$1,000,000; and upon net
7	gifts in excess of \$4,000,000 and not in excess of \$5,000,000,
8	45 per centum in addition of such excess.
9	\$1,853,700 upon net gifts of \$5,000,000; and upon net
0	gifts in excess of \$5,000,000 and not in excess of \$6,000,000,
1	48 per centum in addition of such excess.
2	\$2,333,700 upon net gifts of \$6,000,000; and upon net
2	wifts in excess of \$6,000,000 and not in excess of \$8,000,000.

51 per centum in addition of such excess.

- \$3,353,700 upon net gifts of \$8,000,000; and upon net
- 2 gifts in excess of \$8,000,000 and not in excess of \$10,000,
- 3 000, 54 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 4 \$1,133,700 upon net gifts of \$10,000,000; and upon
- 5 net gifts in excess of \$10,000,000, 57 per centum in addition-
- 6 of such excess.
- 7 (b) Corporations for Avoiding Tax. If any
- 8 corporation is formed or availed of for the purpose of
- 9 avoiding the tax imposed by this title, or any part thereof,
- 10 the rate of tax on such corporation shall be 70 per centum
- 11 of the net gifts for the calendar year in lieu of the rate
- 12 provided in subsection (a).
- 13 (e) Family Corporations. If an interest or
- 14 control, direct or indirect, of 50 per centum or more in any
- 15 corporation exists in any one or more of the persons bearing
- 16 the relationship to the donor specified in section 305 as
- 17 entitling them to a specific exemption of \$50,000, the rate of
- 18 tax on such corporation shall be 70 per centum of the net
- 19 gifts for the calendar year in lieu of the rate provided in
- 20 subsection (a); unless such corporation establishes to the
- 21 satisfaction of the Commissioner that it has not been formed
- 22 or availed of for the purpose of avoiding the tax imposed by
- 23 this title, or any part thereof.

SEC. 303. TRANSFER FOR LESS THAN ADEQUATE AND

FULL CONSIDERATION 2

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- (a) Where property is transferred for less than an 3 adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, 4 then the amount by which the value of the property ŏ exceeded the value of the consideration shall, for the purpose 6 of the tax imposed by this title, be deemed a gift, and shall 7 be included in computing the amount of gifts made during 8 9 the calendar year. 10
- (b) For the purposes of this title, a relinquishment 11 or promised relinquishment of dower, curtesy, or of a 12 statutory estate in lieu of dower or curtesy, or of other 13 marital rights in the donor's property or estate shall not 14 be considered to any extent a consideration in money or 15 money's worth.

16 SEC. 304. NET GIFTS

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- 17 (a) GENERAL DEFINITION. The term "net gifts" means the total amount of gifts made by each donor to each 18 19 donee during the calendar year, less the exemption provided 20 in section 305.
- (b) GIFTS LESS THAN \$5,000. In the case of gifts tother than of future interests in property) made to any donce by any donor during the calendar year, the first 23\$5.000 of such gifts to such donee from such donor shall 25not, for the purposes of subsection (a), be included in the total amount of gifts made during such year.

SEC. 305. EXEMPTION

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In computing net gifts from any donor to any donee 2 there shall be allowed a total specific exemption of \$10,000, 3 except that the total specific exemption shall be \$50,000 in 4 the case of a spouse, child (including a child legally adopted 5 before it attained the age of twenty-one), father, mother, 6 brother or sister (including a brother or sister of the half 7 blood), grandchild, grandfather, or grandmother. The spe-8 cific exemption allowed each donee shall be applied in com-9 puting gifts to him for the first calendar year with respect to 10 which net gifts to him are computed and so on for successive 11 calendar years until the exemption is exhausted. 12

13 SEC. 306. CHARITABLE, AND SO FORTH, CIFTS

There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this title gifts to or for the use of—

(1) the United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes;

(2) a domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; no part of the net carnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

(3) a trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious,

1	charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes;
2	including the encouragement of art and the prevention
3	of cruelty to children or animals; but only if such gifts
4	are to be used within the United States exclusively for
5	such purposes;
6	(4) a fraternal society, order, or association;
7	operating under the lodge system, but only if such
8	gifts are to be used within the United States exclusively
9	for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educa-
10	tional purposes, including the encouragement of ari
11	and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals;
12	(5) posts or organizations of war veterans, or
13	auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organi
14	zations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies
15	are organized in the United States or any of its posses
16	sions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the
17	benefit of any private shareholder or individual;
18	(6) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation
19	authorized by section 12 of the World War Veterans
20	Act, 1924.
21	SEC. 307. GIFTS MADE IN PROPERTY AND FUTURE
22	INTERESTS
23	(a) GIFT IN PROPERTY. If the gift is made in
24	property, the value thereof at the date of the gift shall be
25	considered the amount of the gift.

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(b) FUTURE INTERESTS, AND SO FORTH.

(1) VALUATION. The value of any beneficial interest dependent upon any life or lives shall, so far as possible, be determined in accordance with accepted actuarial principles, and based upon such tables of mortality as the Commissioner shall from time to time adopt, and upon an interest rate of 4 per centum per annum compounded annually, or, if the beneficial interest is governed by a contract, then upon such interest rate (determined in such manner as the Commissioner shall by regulations prescribe) as is properly applicable in valuing such beneficial interest. The value of the beneficial interest remaining after such temporary beneficial interest shall be determined by deducting the computed value of such temporary interest from the value of the entire property in which such remaining interest exists.

(2) ESTATES WHICH MAY BE DIVESTED.—
Where an estate or interest may be divested by the act
or omission of the donce (whether alone or in conjunction with any person), the tax shall be computed as
if there were no possibility of divesting.

23 SEC. 308. RETURNS

24 (a) REQUIREMENT. Any individual who within the 25 calendar year 1935 or any calendar year thereafter makes

- 1 any transfers by gift (except those which under section 304
- 2 are not to be included in the total amount of gifts for such
- 3 year) shall make a return under oath in duplicate. The
- 4 return shall set forth (1) each gift made during the calendar
- 5 year which under section 304 is to be included in com-
- 6 puting net gifts; (2) the exemption claimed and allowable
- 7 under section 305; (3) the net gifts for each of the preceding
- 8 ealendar years; and (4) such further information as may be
- 9 required by regulations made pursuant to law.
- 10 (b) TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING. The return shall
- 11 be filed on or before the 15th day of March following the
- 12 close of the calendar year with the collector for the district in
- 13 which is located the legal residence of the donor, or if he
- 14 has no legal residence in the United States, then (unless the
- 15 Commissioner designates another district) with the collector
- 16 at Baltimore, Maryland.

17 SEC. 309. RECORDS AND SPECIAL RETURNS

- 18 (a) IN GENERAL. Every person liable to any tax
- 19 imposed by this title or for the collection thereof, or having
- 20 the title, possession, custody, or control of any property
- 21 transferred by gift, shall keep such records, render under
- 22 oath such statements, make such returns, and comply with
- 23 such rules and regulations, as the Commissioner, with the
- 24 approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe.

- (b) TO DETERMINE LIABILITY TO TAX. Whenever in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary he may 2 require any person, by notice served upon him, to make a 3 return, render under oath such statements, and keep such 4 records, as the Commissioner deems sufficient to show 5 whether or not such person is liable to tax under this title. 6 SEC. 310. PAYMENT OF TAX 7
- (a) WITHHOLDING AND PAYMENT BY DONOR. At 8 the time of making each gift subject to tax under this title, 9 the donor shall withhold from such gift, or collect from 10 the donce, the amount of tax on such gift, computed, in 11 accordance with such regulations as the Commissioner, with 12 the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe, as if such 13 gift were the last gift made by the donor to the donce during 14 the calendar year. The donor shall be liable for the tax 15 required to be so withheld or collected and such tax shall 16 be paid by the donor to the collector on or before the 17 fifteenth day of March following the close of the calendar 18 year. 19
- (b) LIABILITY OF DONEE. If the tax is not paid 20 when due, the donce shall be personally liable for such 21 22 tax.
- (c) TAX COLLECTIBLE OUT OF PROPERTY. All 23 taxes under this title may be collected out of the real or 24 personal property in which the interests of the donce exist. 25

- (d) EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT. At the 1 request of the donor, the Commissioner may extend the 2 time for payment of the amount determined as the tax by ;) the donor, for a period not to exceed six months from the 4 date prescribed for the payment of the tax. In such case 5 the amount in respect of which the extension is granted 6 7 shall be paid on or before the date of the expiration of the period of the extension. 8
- 9 (e) VOLUNTARY ADVANCE PAYMENT. A tax im10 posed by this title, may be paid, at the election of the donor,
 11 prior to the date prescribed for its payment.
- 12 (f) FRACTIONAL PARTS OF CENT. In the payment
 13 of any tax under this title a fractional part of a cent shall be
 14 disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in
 15 which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.
- 16 (g) RECEIPTS. The collector to whom any payment
 17 of any gift tax is made shall, upon request, grant to the per18 son making such payment a receipt therefor.

SEC. 311. LIEN FOR TAX

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The tax imposed by this title with respect to any donee
for any calendar year shall be a lien upon all property with
respect to which such tax is imposed, for ten years from
the time the gifts are made. If the Commissioner is satisfied that the tax liability has been fully discharged or provided for, he may, under regulations prescribed by him

1	with the approval of the Secretary, issue his certificate,
2	releasing any or all of the property from the lien herein
3	imposed.
4	SEC. 312. EXAMINATION OF RETURN AND DETERMINA-
5	TION OF TAX
6	As soon as practicable after the return is filed the
7	Commissioner shall examine it and shall determine the
8	correct amount of the tax.
9	SEC. 313. DEFINITION OF DEFICIENCY
10	As used in this title in respect of the tax imposed by
11	this title the term "deficiency" means
12	(1) The amount by which the tax imposed by this
13	title exceeds the amount shown as the tax upon the
14	return; but the amount so shown shall first be increased
15	by the amounts previously assessed (or collected with-
16	out assessment) as a deficiency, and decreased by the
17	amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise
18	repaid in respect of such tax; or
19	(2) If no amount is shown as the tax upon the
20	return, or if no return is made, then the amount by
21	which the tax exceeds the amounts previously assessed
22	-(or collected without assessment)- as a deficiency; but
23	such amounts previously assessed, or collected without
24	assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts
25	previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in

respect of such tax.

1 SEC. 314. ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF DEFICIEN-

2 CIES

subsection see-

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(a) PETITION TO BOARD OF TAX APPEALS. If the 3 Commissioner determines that there is a deficiency in respect 4 of the tax imposed by this title, the Commissioner is author-5 ized to send notice of such deficiency by registered mail to 6 the person against whom the deficiency is asserted. Within 7 ninety days after such notice is mailed (not counting Sunday 8 or a legal holiday in the District of Columbia as the ninetieth 9 day), such person may file a petition with the Board of 10 Tax Appeals for a redetermination of the deficiency. No 11 assessment of a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed 12 by this title and no distraint or proceeding in court for 13 its collection shall be made, begun, or prosecuted until 14. such notice has been mailed to the person against whom 15 the deficiency is asserted, nor until the expiration of such 16 90-day period, nor, if a petition has been filed with the 17 Board, until the decision of the Board has become final. 18 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3224 of the 19 Revised Statutes the making of such assessment or the 20 21 beginning of such proceeding or distraint during the time such prohibition is in force may be enjoined by a proceeding 22 23 in the proper court. 24 For exceptions to the restrictions imposed by this

1	(1) Subsection (d) of this section, relating to
,2	waivers;
3	(2) Subsection (f) of this section, relating to
4	notifications of mathematical errors appearing upon
5	the face of the return;
6	(3) Section 315, relating to jeopardy assess-
7	ments;
8	(4) Section 317, relating to bankruptcy and
9	receiverships; and
0	(5) Section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1926,
1	as amended, relating to assessment or collection of the
.2	amount of the deficiency determined by the Board
.3	pending court review.
.4	(b) Collection of Deficiency Found by
.5	BOARD. If the person against whom the deficiency is as-
.6	serted files a petition with the Board, the entire amount
.7	redetermined as the deficiency by the decision of the Board
.8	which has become final shall be assessed and shall be paid
.9	upon notice and demand from the collector. No part of
20	the amount determined as a deficiency by the Commissioner
21	but disallowed as such by the decision of the Board which
22	has become final shall be assessed or be collected by distraint
23	or by proceeding in court with or without assessment.
24	(e) FAILURE TO FILE PETITION. If the person
25	noninst whom the deficiency is asserted door not file a

- 1 petition with the Board within the time prescribed in sub-
- 2 section (a) the deficiency, notice of which has been mailed
- 3 to him, shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and
- 4 demand from the collector.
- 5 (d) WAIVER OF RESTRICTIONS. The person against
- 6 whom the deficiency is asserted shall at any time have
- 7 the right, by a signed notice in writing filed with the
- 8 Commissioner, to waive the restrictions provided in sub-
- 9 section (a) on the assessment and collection of the whole
- 10 or any part of the deficiency.
- 11 (e) INCREASE OF DEFICIENCY AFTER NOTICE
- 12 MALLED. The Board shall have jurisdiction to redetermine
- 13 the correct amount of the deficiency even if the amount so
- 14 redetermined is greater than the amount of the deficiency,
- 15 notice of which has been mailed to the person against whom
- 16 the deficiency is asserted, and to determine whether any
- 17 additional amount or addition to the tax should be assessed,
- 18 if claim therefor is asserted by the Commissioner at or
- 19 before the hearing or a rehearing.
- 20 (f) FURTHER DEFICIENCY LETTERS RESTRICTED.
- 21 If the Commissioner has mailed to the person against whom
- 22 the deficiency is asserted notice of a deficiency as provided in
- 23 subsection (a) of this section, and such person files a petition
- 24 with the Board within the time prescribed in such subsection,
- 25 the Commissioner shall have no right to determine any addi-

1 tional deficiency in respect of such person in respect of the same calendar year, except in the case of fraud, and except 2 as provided in subsection (e) of this section, relating to 3 assertion of greater deficiencies before the Board, or in sec-4 tion 315 (e), relating to the making of jeopardy assessments. 5 If the person against whom the deficiency is asserted is 6 notified that, on account of a mathematical error appearing 7 upon the face of the return; an amount of tax in excess of 8 that shown upon the return is due, and that an assessment 9 of the tax has been or will be made on the basis of what 10 11 would have been the correct amount of tax but for the mathematical error, such notice shall not be considered (for the 12 purposes of this subsection, or of subsection (a) of this 13 section, prohibiting assessment and collection until notice 14 of deficiency has been mailed, or of section 329(e), pro 15 hibiting credits or refunds after petition to the Board of 16 Tax Appeals) as a notice of a deficiency, and such person 17 shall have no right to file a petition with the Board based 18 on such notice, nor shall such assessment or collection be 19 prohibited by the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. 20 (g) JURISDICTION OVER OTHER CALENDAR YEARS. 21 The Board in redetermining a deficiency in respect of any 22 calendar year shall consider such facts with relation to the 23 taxes for other calendar years as may be necessary correctly 24 25 to redetermine the amount of such deficiency, but in so

- 1 doing shall have no jurisdiction to determine whether or
- 2 not the tax for any other calendar year has been overpaid
- 3 or underpaid.
- 4 (h) FINAL DECISIONS OF BOARD.—For the purposes
- 5 of this title the date on which a decision of the Board
- 6 becomes final shall be determined according to the provisions
- 7 of section 1005 of the Revenue Act of 1926.
- (i) EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF DE-8 FICIENCIES. Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the 9 Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the 10 date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in 11 undue hardship the Commissioner, with the approval 12 of the Secretary (except where the deficiency is due to 13 negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, 14 or to fraud with intent to evade tax), may grant an exten-15 sion for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof 16 for a period not in excess of eighteen months, and, in excep-17 tional cases, for a further period not in excess of twelve 18 months. If an extension is granted, the Commissioner may 19 require the furnishing of a bond in such amount, not 20 exceeding double the amount of the deficiency, and with 21 such sureties, as the Commissioner deems necessary, con-22 ditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in accordance 23

with the terms of the extension.

(i) ADDRESS FOR NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY. In the 1 absence of notice to the Commissioner under section 328(a) 2 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of a de-3 ficiency in respect of a tax imposed by this title, if mailed 4 to the person against whom the deficiency is asserted at 5 his last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes 6 of this title even if such person is deceased, or is under a 7 legal disability. 8

SEC. 315. JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS

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- 10 (a) AUTHORITY FOR MAKING. If the Commissioner
 11 believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will
 12 be jeopardized by delay, he shall immediately assess such
 13 deficiency (together with all interest, additional amounts,
 14 or additions to the tax provided for by law) and notice and
 15 demand shall be made by the collector for the payment
 16 thereof.
 - (b) DEFICIENCY LETTERS. If the jeopardy assessment is made before any notice in respect of the tax to which the jeopardy assessment relates has been mailed under section 314(a), then the Commissioner shall mail a notice under such subsection within sixty days after the making of the assessment.
- 23 (e) AMOUNT ASSESSABLE BEFORE DECISION OF
 24 BOARD. The jeopardy assessment may be made in respect
 25 of a deficiency greater or less than that notice of which has

- 1 been mailed to the person against whom the deficiency is
- 2 asserted, despite the provisions of section 314(f) prohibiting
- 3 the determination of additional deficiencies, and whether or
- 4 not he has theretofore filed a petition with the Board of Tax
- 5 Appeals. The Commissioner shall notify the Board of the
- 6 amount of such assessment, if the petition is filed with the
- 7 Board before the making of the assessment or is subsequently
- 8 filed, and the Board shall have jurisdiction to redetermine
- 9 the entire amount of the deficiency and of all amounts
- 10 assessed at the same time in connection therewith.
- 11 (d) Amount Assessable After Decision of
- 12 BOARD. If the jeopardy assessment is made after the
- 13 decision of the Board is rendered such assessment may be
- 14 made only in respect of the deficiency determined by the
- 15 Board in its decision.
- 16 (e) EXPIRATION OF RIGHT TO ASSESS. A jeopardy
- 17 assessment may not be made after the decision of the Board
- 18 has become final or after the filing of a petition for review
- 19 of the decision of the Board.
- 20 (f) BOND TO STAY COLLECTION. When a jeopardy
- 21 assessment has been made the person against whom the
- 22 deficiency is asserted, within ten days after notice and
- 23 demand from the collector for the payment of the amount
- 24 of the assessment, may obtain a stay of collection of the
- 25 whole or any part of the amount of the assessment by

1 filing with the collector a bond in such amount, not exceed-

2 ing double the amount as to which the stay is desired, and

3 with such sureties, as the collector deems necessary, con-

4 ditioned upon the payment of so much of the amount, the

5 collection of which is stayed by the bond, as is not abated

6 by a decision of the Board which has become final, together

7 with interest thereon as provided in section 324 or 325

8 (1) (1).

(g) Same Further Conditions. If the bond is given before the person against whom the deficiency is asserted has filed his petition with the Board under section 314(a), the bond shall contain a further condition that if a petition is not filed within the period provided in such subsection, then the amount the collection of which is stayed by the bond will be paid on notice and demand at any time after the expiration of such period, together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice and demand under this subsection.

(h) WAIVER OF STAY. Upon the filing of the bond the collection of so much of the amount assessed as is covered by the bond shall be stayed. The person against whom the deficiency is asserted shall have the right to waive such stay at any time in respect of the whole or any part of the amount covered by the bond, and if as a

result of such waiver any part of the amount covered by 1 the bond is paid, then the bond shall, at the request of the 2 person against whom the deficiency is asserted, be pro-3 portionately reduced. If the Board determines that the 4 amount assessed is greater than the amount which should 5 have been assessed, then when the decision of the Board 6 is rendered the bond shall, at the request of the person 7 against whom the deficiency is asserted, be proportionately 8 reduced. 9

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(i) COLLECTION OF UNPAID AMOUNTS. When the petition has been filed with the Board and when the amount which should have been assessed has been determined by a decision of the Board which has become final, then any unpaid portion, the collection of which has been staved by the bond, shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand from the collector, and any remaining portion of the assessment shall be abated. If the amount already collected exceeds the amount determined as the amount which should have been assessed, such excess shall be eredited or refunded as provided in section 329, without the filing of claim therefor. If the amount determined as the amount which should have been assessed is greater than the amount actually assessed, then the difference shall be assessed and shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand from the collector.

SEC. 316. CLAIMS IN ABATEMENT

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2 No claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any

3 assessment in respect of any tax imposed by this title.

SEC. 317. BANKRUPTCY AND RECEIVERSHIPS

(a) IMMEDIATE ASSESSMENT. Upon the adjudica-5 tion of bankruptcy of any person against whom the defi-6 ciency is asserted in any bankruptcy proceeding or the 7 appointment of a receiver for any person against whom the 8 deficiency is asserted in any receivership proceeding before 9 any court of the United States or of any State or Territory 10 or of the District of Columbia, any deficiency (together 11 with all interest, additional amounts, or additions to the 12 tax provided for by law) determined by the Commissioner 13 in respect of a tax imposed by this title upon such person 14 shall, despite the restrictions imposed by section 314(a), 15 upon assessments be immediately assessed if such deficiency 16 has not theretofore been assessed in accordance with law. 17 Chains for the deficiency and such interest, additional 18 amounts and additions to the tax may be presented; for 19 adjudication in accordance with law; to the court before 20 which the bankruptcy or receivership proceeding is pend-21 ing, despite the pendency of proceedings for the redeter-22 23 mination of the deficiency in pursuance of a petition to the Board; but no petition for any such redetermination shall 24

- be filed with the Board after the adjudication of bankruptey
 or the appointment of the receiver.
- (b) UNPAID CLAIMS. Any portion of the claim 3 allowed in such bankruptev or receivership proceeding which 4 is unpaid shall be paid by the person against whom the 5 deficiency is asserted upon notice and demand from the 6 collector after the termination of such proceeding, and 7 may be collected by distraint or proceeding in court within 8 six years after termination of such proceeding. Extensions 9 10 of time for such payment may be had in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as are 11 12 provided in sections 314(i), 322(b), and 325(b) (3) in the ease of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title. 13

14 SEC. 318. PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON ASSESSMENT

15 AND COLLECTION

(a) GENERAL RULE. Except as provided in subsection (b), the amount of taxes imposed by this title shall be assessed within three years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of three years after the return was filed.

(b) Exceptions.

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23 (1) FALSE RETURN OR NO RETURN. In the
24 case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade
25 tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be

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assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

the assessment of any tax imposed by this title has been made within the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, but only if begun (1) within six years after the assessment of the tax, or (2) prior to the expiration of any period for collection agreed upon in writing by the Commissioner and the person against whom the assessment is made.

SEC. 319. SUSPENSION OF RUNNING OF STATUTE

The running of the statute of limitations provided in section 318 on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in respect of any deficiency, shall (after the mailing of a notice under section 314(a)) be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment or beginning distraint or a proceeding in court (and in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the deficiency is placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board becomes final), and for sixty days thereafter.

SEC. 320. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF FAILURE

2 TO FILE RETURN

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In ease of any failure to make and file a return required 3 by this title, within the time prescribed by law or prescribed 4 by the Commissioner in pursuance of law, 25 per centum 5 of the tax shall be added to the tax; except that when a 6 return is filed after such time and it is shown that the 7 failure to file it was due to reasonable eause and not due 8 to willful neglect no such addition shall be made to the tax. 9 The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the 10 same time and in the same manner and as a part of the 11 tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of 12 the neglect, in which case the amount so added shall be 13 collected in the same manner as the tax. The amount 14 added to the tax under this section shall be in lieu of the 15 25 per centum addition to the tax provided in section 3176 16 of the Revised Statutes, as amended. 17

SEC. 321. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DEFI-

CIENCY

(a) NEGLIGENCE.—If any part of any deficiency is due to negligence, or intentional disregard of rules and regulations but without intent to defraud, 5 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such deficiency) shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as if it were a deficiency; except that the provisions

- 1 of section 323, relating to interest on deficiencies, shall not
- 2 be applicable.
- 3 (b) FRAUD. If any part of any deficiency is due to
- 4 fraud with intent to evade tax, then 50 per centum of the
- 5 total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such de-
- 6 ficiency) shall be so assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu
- 7 of the 50 per centum addition to the tax provided in section
- 8 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

9 SEC. 322. INTEREST ON EXTENDED PAYMENTS

- 10 (a) TAX SHOWN ON RETURN.—If the time for pay
- 11 ment of the amount determined as the tax by the donor is
- 12 extended under the authority of section 310(d); there
- 13 shall be collected as a part of such amount, interest thereon
- 14 at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date when
- 15 such payment should have been made if no extension had
- 16 been granted, until the expiration of the period of the

(. ...

- 17 extension.
- 18. (b) Deficiency. In case an extension for the pay-
- 19 ment of a deficiency is granted, as provided in section
- 20 314 (i), there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest
- 21 on the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which
- 22 is so extended, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum for
- 23 the period of the extension, and no other interest shall be
- 24 collected on such part of the deficiency for such period.

SEC. 323. INTEREST ON DEFICIENCIES

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2	Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency
3	shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be
4	paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and shall
5	be collected as a part of the tax, at the rate of 6 per centum
6	per annum from the due date of the tax to the date the
7	deficiency is assessed, or, in the case of a waiver under
8	section 314(d), to the thirtieth day after the filing of such
9	waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed whichever
0.	is the earlier.
1	SEC. 324. INTEREST ON JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS
2	In the case of the amount collected under section
.3	315(f) there shall be collected at the same time as such
4	amount, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of 6
1.5	per centum per annum upon such amount from the date
16	of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice
17	and demand under section 315 (i), or, in the case of the

18 amount collected in excess of the amount of the jeopardy

19 assessment, interest as provided in section 323.

20 SEC. 325. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF NONPAY-

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(a) TAX SHOWN ON RETURN.

(1) PAYMENT NOT EXTENDED. Where the amount determined by the person liable for the tax as the tax imposed by this title, or any part of such

shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the due date until it is paid.

(2) PAYMENT EXTENDED. Where an extension of time for payment of the amount so determined as the tax has been granted, and the amount the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under section 322(a), is not paid in full prior to the expiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection, interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month shall be collected on such unpaid amount from the date of the expiration of the period of the extension until it is paid.

(b) DEFICIENCY:

(1) PAYMENT NOT EXTENDED. Where a deficiency, or any interest assessed in connection therewith under section 323, or any addition to the tax provided for in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, is not paid in full within ten days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be collected as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

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(2) FILING OF JEOPARDY BOND. If a bond is
filed, as provided in section 315, the provisions of
paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to the
amount covered by the bond.

- deficiency the time for payment of which is extended as provided in section 314 (i) is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid amount for such period.
- (5) INTEREST IN CASE OF BANKRUPTCY AND RECEIVERSHIPS. If the unpaid portion of the claim allowed in a bankruptcy or receivership proceeding,

as provided in section 317, is not paid in full within ten days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, then there shall be collected as a part of such amount interest upon the unpaid portion thereof at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until payment.

SEC. 326. PENALTIES

- (a) Any person required under this title to pay any tax, or required by law or regulations made under authority thereof to make a return, keep any records, or supply any information, for the purposes of the computation, assessment, or collection of any tax imposed by this title, who willfully fails to pay such tax, make such return, keep such records, or supply such information, at the time or times required by law or regulations, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.
- (b) Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this title or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a felony and, on conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 327. TRANSFERRED ASSETS

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- (a) METHOD OF COLLECTION. The amounts of the 2 following liabilities shall, except as hereinafter in this sec-3 tion provided, be assessed, collected, and paid in the same 4 manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations 5 as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this 6 title (including the provisions in ease of delinquency in 7 payment after notice and demand, the provisions authoriz-8 ing distraint and proceedings in court for collection, and the 9 provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refunds): 10
 - (1) Transferees. The liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of property, in respect of the tax (including interest, additional amounts, and additions to the tax provided by law) imposed by this title.
- 16 (2) FIDUCIARIES. The liability of a fiduciary
 17 under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes, as amended,
 18 in respect of the payment of any tax imposed by this
 19 title.
- 20 Any such liability may be either as to the amount of tax 21 shown on the return or as to any deficiency in tax.
- 22 (b) PERIOD OF LIMITATION. The period of limi-23 tation for assessment of any such liability of a transferee 24 or fiduciary shall be as follows;

1	(1) Within one year after the expiration of the
2	period of limitation for assessment against the person
2	liable for the tax.

- (2) If a court proceeding against the person liable for the tax for the collection of the tax has been begun within the period provided in paragraph (1), then within one year after return of execution in such proceeding.
- 9 (c) Period for Assessment Against Person
 10 Liable for Tax. For the purposes of this section, if the
 11 person liable for the tax is deceased, the period of limitation
 12 for assessment against him shall be the period that would
 13 be in effect had the death not occurred.
 - (d) Suspension of Running of Statute of Limitations. The running of the statute of limitations upon the assessment of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary shall, after the mailing of the notice under section 314(a) to the transferee or fiduciary, be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment in respect of the liability of the transferee or fiduciary (and in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the liability is placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board becomes final), and for sixty days thereafter.
 - (e) Prohibition of Suits to Restrain Enforcement of Liability of Transferee or Fiduciary.

- 1 No suit shall be maintained in any court for the purpose of
- 2 restraining the assessment or collection of (1) the amount
- 3 of the liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of prop-
- 4 erty of a donor in respect of any tax under this title, or (2)
- 5 the amount of the liability of a fiduciary under section 3467
- 6 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, in respect of any such
- 7 tax.
- 8 (f) DEFINITION OF "TRANSFEREE". As used in
- 9 this section, the term "transferee" includes donce, heir,
- 10 legatee, devisee, and distributee.
- 11 (g) Address for Notice of Liability. In the
- 12 absence of notice to the Commissioner under section 328 (b)
- 13 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of liability
- 14 enforceable under this section in respect of a tax imposed by
- 15 this title, if mailed to the person subject to the liability at
- 16 his last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes of
- 17 this title even if such person is deceased, or is under a legal
- 18 disability, or, in the case of a corporation, has terminated
- 19 its existence.
- 20 SEC. 328. NOTICE OF FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP
- 21 (a) FIDUCIARY OF PERSON LIABLE FOR TAX.
- 22 Upon notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting
- 23 in a fiduciary capacity such fiduciary shall assume the
- 24 powers, rights, duties, and privileges of the person liable
- 25 for the tax in respect of a tax imposed by this title (except

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1	as otherwise specifically provided and except that the tax
2	shall be collected from the estate of the person liable for the
3	tax), until notice is given that the fiduciary capacity has
4	terminated.
5	(b) FIDUCIARY OF TRANSFEREE. Upon notice to
6	the Commissioner that any person is acting in a fiduciary
7	capacity for a person subject to the liability specified in sec-
8	tion 327, the fiduciary shall assume, on behalf of such person,
9	the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of such person
10	under such section (except that the liability shall be collected
1	from the estate of such person), until notice is given that the
12	fiduciary capacity has terminated.
13	(e) MANNER OF NOTICE. Notice under subsection
14	(a) or (b) shall be given in accordance with regulations
15	prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the
16	Secretary.
7	SEC. 329. REFUNDS AND CREDITS
18	(a) Auguary Tian Where there has been an ever

- payment of any tax imposed by this title, the amount of 19 such overpayment shall be credited against any tax imposed 20 by this title then due from the taxpayer, and any balance 21 shall be refunded immediately to the taxpayer. 22
- 23 (b) LIMITATION ON ALLOWANCE.
- (1) PERIOD OF LIMITATION. No such credit 24 or refund shall be allowed or made after three years 25

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1	from the time the tax was paid, unless before the
2	expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by
3	the taxpayer.
4	(2) Limit on amount of credit or refund.
5	The amount of the credit or refund shall not exceed the
6	portion of the tax paid during the three years imme-
7	diately preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim
8	was filed preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim
9	was filed, then during the three years immediately
10	preceding the allowance of the credit or refund.
11	(c) EFFECT OF PETITION TO BOARD. If the Com-
12	missioner has mailed to the taxpayer a notice of deficiency
13	under section 314(a) and if the taxpayer files a petition
14	with the Board of Tax Appeals within the time prescribed
15	in such subsection, no credit or refund in respect of the
16	tax for the calendar year in respect of which the Commis-
17	sioner has determined the deficiency shall be allowed or
18	made and no suit by the taxpayer for the recovery of any
19	part of such tax shall be instituted in any court except—
20	(1) As to overpayments determined by a deci-
21	sion of the Board which has become final; and
22	(2) As to any amount collected in excess of an

(2) As to any amount collected in excess of an amount computed in accordance with the decision of the Board which has become final; and

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1 (3) As to any amount collected after the period of limitation upon the beginning of distraint or a pro-2 eeeding in court for collection has expired; but in any 3 such claim for credit or refund or in any such suit 4 for refund the decision of the Board which has become 5 final, as to whether such period has expired before 6 the notice of deficiency was mailed, shall be conclusive. 7 (d) OVERPAYMENT FOUND BY BOARD. If the Board 8 finds that there is no deficiency and further finds that the 9 taxpayer has made an overpayment of tax in respect of 10 the taxable year in respect of which the Commissioner 11 determined the deficiency, the Board shall have jurisdiction 12 to determine the amount of such overpayment, and such 13 amount shall, when the decision of the Board has become 14 final, be credited or refunded to the taxpayer. No such 15 eredit or refund shall be made of any portion of the tax 16 unless the Board determines as part of its decision that it 17 was paid within three years before the filing of the claim 18 or the filing of the petition, whichever is earlier. 19

20 SEC. 330. LAWS MADE APPLICABLE

All administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part of this title.

SEC. 331. RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 2 The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary,
- 3 shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations
- 4 for the enforcement of this title.
- 5 SEC. 332. DEFINITIONS
- 6 For the purposes of this title—
- 7 (a) CALENDAR YEAR: The term "calendar year"
- 8 includes only the calendar year 1935 and succeeding calendar
- 9 years, and, in the ease of the calendar year 1935, includes
- 10 only the portion of such year after the date of the enactment
- 11 of this Act.

- 12 (b) PROPERTY. The term "property" means any
- 13 property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, or any
- 14 interest therein or income therefrom. Any right in respect
- 15 of any property which, however exercisable, is exercisable
- 16 by the holder of the right (either alone or in conjunction
- 17 with any other person) in favor of such holder, in favor of
- 18 his estate, or in favor of one or more of his ereditors shall,
- 19 for the purposes of this title, be deemed the equivalent of
- 20 such property; and the exercise of such right in favor of
- 21 any person shall be considered as a transfer by such holder
- 22 to such person of the property.
- 23 (e) PROPERTY WITHIN UNITED STATES. Stock in
- 24 a domestic corporation or any obligation of a resident,
- 25 corporate or otherwise, owned by a nonresident donor shall

1	be deemed property situated within the United States.
2	(d) COLLECTOR. The term "collector" means
3	collector of internal revenue.
4	TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO GIFT TAX
5	SEC. 301. GIFT TAX RATES
6	(a) The gift-tax schedule set forth in section 502 of
7	the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended, is amended to read
8	as follows:
9	"Upon net gifts not in excess of \$10,000, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per
10	centum.
10	
11	"\$150 upon net gifts of \$10,000; and upon net gifts in
12	excess of \$10,000 and not in excess of \$20,000, 3 per centum
13	in addition of such excess.
14	"\$450 upon net gifts of \$20,000; and upon net gifts in
15	excess of \$20,000 and not in excess of \$30,000, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per
16	centum in addition of such excess.
17	"\$900 upon net gifts of \$30,000; and upon net gifts in
18	excess of \$30,000 and not in excess of \$40,000, 6 per
19	centum in addition of such excess.
20	"\$1,500 upon net gifts of \$40,000; and upon net gifts
21	in excess of \$40,000 and not in excess of \$50,000, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per
22	centum in addition of such excess.
23	"\$2,250 upon net gifts of \$50,000; and upon net gifts
24	in excess of \$50,000 and not in excess of \$70,000, 9 per

centum in addition of such excess.

- 1 "\$4,050 upon net gifts of \$70,000; and upon net gifts
- 2 in excess of \$70,000 and not in excess of \$100,000, $10\frac{1}{2}$
- 3 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 4 "\$7,200 upon net gifts of \$100,000; and upon net gifts
- 5 in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess of \$200,000, $12\frac{3}{4}$
- 6 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 7 "\$19,950 upon net gifts of \$200,000; and upon net
- 8 gifts in excess of \$200,000 and not in excess of \$400,000,
- 9 15 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 10 "\$49,950 upon net gifts of \$400,000; and upon net
- 11 gifts in excess of \$400,000 and not in excess of \$600,000,
- 12 $17\frac{1}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
- 13 "\$84,450 upon net gifts of \$600,000; and upon net
- 14 gifts in excess of \$600,000 and not in excess of \$800,000,
- 15 $19\frac{1}{2}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
- 16 "\$123,450 upon net gifts of \$800,000; and upon net
- 17 gifts in excess of \$800,000 and not in excess of \$1,000,000,
- 18 $21\frac{3}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
- 19 "\$166,950 upon net gifts of \$1,000,000; and upon net
- 20 gifts in excess of \$1,000,000 and not in excess of \$1,500,000,
- 21 24 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 22 "\$286,950 upon net gifts of \$1,500,000; and upon net
- 23 gifts in excess of \$1,500,000 and not in excess of \$2,000,000,
- 24 $26\frac{1}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.

- 1 "\$418,200 upon net gifts of \$2,000,000; and upon net
- 2 gifts in excess of \$2,000,000 and not in excess of \$2,500,000,
- 3 $28\frac{1}{2}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
- 4 "\$560,700 upon net gifts of \$2,500,000; and upon
- 5 net gifts in excess of \$2,500,000 and not in excess of
- 6 \$3,000,000, $30\frac{3}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
- 7 "\$714,450 upon net gifts of \$3,000,000; and upon
- 8 net gifts in excess of \$3,000,000 and not in excess of
- 9 \$3,500,000, 33 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 10 "\$879,450 upon net gifts of \$3,500,000; and upon
- 11 net gifts in excess of \$3,500,000 and not in excess of
- 12 $$4,000,000, 35\frac{1}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.$
- 13 "\$1,055,700 upon net gifts of \$4,000,000; and upon
- 14 net gifts in excess of \$4,000,000 and not in excess of
- 15 $$4,500,000, 37\frac{1}{2}$ per centum in addition of such excess.$
- 16 "\$1,243,200 upon net gifts of \$4,500,000; and upon
- 17 net gifts in excess of \$4,500,000 and not in excess of
- 18 \$5,000,000, $39\frac{3}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
- 19 "\$1,441,950 upon net gifts of \$5,000,000; and upon
- 20 net gifts in excess of \$5,000,000 and not in excess of
- 21 \$6,000,000, 42 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 22 "\$1,861,950 upon net gifts of \$6,000,000; and upon net
- 23 gifts in excess of \$6,000,000 and not in excess of \$7,000,000,
- 24 $44\frac{1}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.

1	"\$2,304,450 upon net gifts of \$7,000,000; and upon
2	net gifts in excess of \$7,000,000 and not in excess of
3	\$8,000,000, $45\frac{3}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
4	"\$2,761,950 upon net gifts of \$8,000,000; and upon
5	net gifts in excess of \$8,000,000 and not in excess of
6	\$9,000,000, $47\frac{1}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
7	"\$3,234,450 upon net gifts of \$9,000,000; and upon
8	net gifts in excess of \$9,000,000 and not in excess of
9	\$10,000,000, $48\frac{3}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
10	"\$3,721,950 upon net gifts of \$10,000,000; and
11	upon net gifts in excess of \$10,000,000 and not in excess of
12	\$20,000,000, $50\frac{1}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
13	"\$8,746,950 upon net gifts of \$20,000,000; and
14	upon net gifts in excess of \$20,000,000 and not in excess of
15	\$50,000,000, $51\frac{3}{4}$ per centum in addition of such excess.
16	"\$24,271,950 upon net gifts of \$50,000,000; and
17	upon net gifts in excess of \$50,000,000, $52\frac{1}{2}$ per centum in
18	addition of such excess."
19	(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this
20	section shall be applied in computing the tax for the calendar
21	year 1936 and each calendar year thereafter (but not the
22	tax for the calendar year 1935 or a previous calendar year),
23	and such amendment shall be applied in all computations
24	in respect of the calendar year 1935 and previous calendar
25	years for the purpose of computing the tax for the calendar
26	year 1936 or any calendar year thereafter.

Ţ	TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
2	SEC. 401. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE IV OF REVENUE ACT OF
3	1932
4	(a) Section 620 (3) of the Revenue Act of 1932, as
5	amended, is amended to read as follows:
6	"(3) for the exclusive use of the United States, any
7	State, Territory of the United States, or any political sub-
8	division of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia."
9	(b) Section 621(a) (3) of the Revenue Act of 1932,
0	as amended, is amended to read as follows:
1	"(3) to a manufacturer, producer, or importer, in the
12	amount of tax paid by him under this title with respect to
13	the sale of any article to any vendee, if the manufacturer,
4	producer, or importer has in his possession such evidence as
15	the regulations may prescribe that after the date this amend-
16	ment takes effect—
7	"(A) such article was, by any person—
18	"(i) resold for the exclusive use of the United
19	States, any State, Territory of the United States,
20	or any political subdivision of the foregoing, or
21	the District of Columbia;
22	"(ii) used or resold for use as fuel supplies,
23	ship's stores, sea stores, or legitimate equipment on
24	vessels of war of the United States or of any
25	foreign nation, vessels employed in the fisheries

1	or in the whaling business, or actually engaged
2	in foreign trade or trade between the Atlantic
3	and Pacific ports of the United States or between
4	the United States and any of its possessions;
5	"(iii) in the case of products embraced in
6	paragraph (2) of section 617(c), as amended,
7	used or resold for use otherwise than as fuel for
8	the propulsion of motor rehieles, motor boats, or
9	airplanes, and otherwise than in the production
10	of such fuel: Provided, however, That no credit or
11	refund shall be allowed or made under this para-
12	graph in the case of sales or uses of products
13	commonly or commercially known or sold as gaso-
14	line, including casinghead and natural gasoline.
15	"(iv) in the case of lubricating oils, used or
16	resold for nonlubricating purposes.
17,	$``(B)\ The\ manufacturer,\ producer,\ or\ importer\ has$
18	repaid or agreed to repay the amount of such tax to the
19	ultimate vendor or has obtained the consent of the ulti-
20	mate vendor to the allowance of the credit or refund."
21	(c) Section 621(c) of the Revenue Act of 1932, as
22	amended, is amended to read as follows:
23	"(e) Interest shall be allowed at the rate of 6 per
24	centum per annum with respect to any amount of tax under
25	this title credited or refunded, except that no interest shall

1	be allowed with respect to any amount of tax credited or
2	refunded under the provisions of subsection (a) hereof, and
3	except that no interest shall be allowed for any period prior
4	to the first day of the second month following the date of the
5	enactment of the Revenue Act of 1935."
6	(d) The amendments made by this section shall become
7	effective on the 1st day of the second month following the
8	date of the enactment of this Act.
9	SEC. 402. COMPENSATORY TAX ON PRODUCTS OF CERTAIN
10	OILS
11	During any period after the fifteenth day after the
12	date of the enactment of this Act when—
13	(1) a processing tax is in effect under section $602\frac{1}{2}$
14	of the Revenue Act of 1934, or
15	(2) an import tax is in effect under section
16	601(e) (8) of the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended,
17	there is hereby imposed upon any article (not within the scope
18	of either such tax) manufactured or produced wholly or in
19	chief value from any one or more of the oils subject to either
20	such tax, when such article is imported into the United States
21	from any foreign country or from any possession of the
22	United States or from the high seas, a compensatory tax
23	equivalent to the tax which would be payable under such
24	section $602\frac{1}{2}$ or $601(e)$ (8) upon such oil or oils if imported
25	into the United States or if processed in the United States.

1	The tax imposed by this section shall be levied, collected, and
2	paid in the same manner as a duty imposed by the Tariff
3	Act of 1930, and shall be treated, for the purposes of all
4	provisions of law (except section 336 of such Act) not incon-
5	sistent with this section, as a duty imposed by such Act. All
6	taxes collected under this section on account of coconut oil
7	produced from materials wholly of Philippine growth or pro-
8	duction, shall be held as a separate fund and paid to the
9	Treasury of the Philippine Islands, but if at any time the
10	Philippine Government provides by any law for any subsidy
11	to be paid to the producers of copra, coconut oil, or allied
12	products, no further payments to the Philippine Treasury
13	shall be made under this section.
14	SEC. 403. SPECIAL EXCISE TAX ON CARRYING ON LIQUOR
15	BUSINESS
16	The special excise tax imposed by section 701 of the
17	Revenue Act of 1926 (U. S. C., title 26, sec. 206) shall
18	not apply with respect to carrying on business after June
19	30, 1935.
09	SEC. 404. INTEREST ON DELINQUENT TAXES
21	Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
22	interest accruing during any period of time after the date
23	of the enactment of this Act upon any internal-revenue tax
24	(including amounts assessed or collected as a part thereof)

or customs duty, not paid when due, shall be at the rate of

25

26

6 per centum per annum.

1	SEC. 405. DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS AS TO TAXES
2	(a) Paragraph (1) of section 274D of the Judicial
3	Code (Public, Numbered 343, Seventy-third Congress) is
4	amended by adding after the words "actual controversy"
5	the following: "(except with respect to Federal taxes)".
6	(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this
7	section shall apply to any proceeding now pending in any
8	court of the United States.
9	SEC. 406. FAILURE TO FILE RETURNS
10	In the case of a failure to make and file an internal-
11	revenue tax return required by law, within the time pre-
12	scribed by law or prescribed by the Commissioner in pursu-
13	ance of law, if the last date so prescribed for filing the return
14	is after the date of the enactment of this Act, if a 25 per
15	centum addition to the tax is prescribed by existing law,
16	then there shall be added to the tax, in lieu of such 25 per
17	centum: 5 per centum if the failure is for not more than 30
18	days, with an additional 5 per centum for each additional
19	30 days or fraction thereof during which failure continues
20	not to exceed 25 per centum in the aggregate.
21	TITLE # V—GENERAL PROVISIONS
22	SEC. 401 501. DEFINITIONS
23	(a) When used in this Act—

(1) The term "person" means an individual, atrust or estate, a partnership, or a corporation.

1	(2) The term "corporation" includes associa-
2	tions, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies.
3	(3) The term "domestie" when applied to a
4	corporation or partnership means created or organized
5	in the United States or under the law of the United
6	States or of any State or Territory.
7	(4) The term "foreign" when applied to a cor-
8	poration or partnership means a corporation or partner-
9	ship which is not domestic.
10	(5) The term "stock" includes the share in an
11	association, joint-stock company, or insurance company
12	(6) The term "shareholder" includes a member
13	in an association, joint-stock company, or insurance
14	company.
15	(7) The term "United States" when used in a
16	geographical sense includes only the States, the Terri-
17	tories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of
18	Columbia.
19	(8) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
20	of the Treasury.
21	(9) The term "Commissioner" means the Com-
22	missioner of Internal Revenue.
23	(10) The term "collector" means collector of
24	internal revenue.

1	(b)	The	terms	"includes"	and	"including"	when
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- 2 used in a definition contained in this Act shall not be deemed
- 3 to exclude other things otherwise within the meaning of
- 4 the term defined.

5 SEC. 402 502. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

- 6 If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof
- 7 to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remain-
- 8 der of the Act, and the application of such provisions to
- 9 other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.
- 10 SEC. 403 503. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT
- 11 Except as otherwise provided, this Act shall take
- 12 effect upon its enactment.

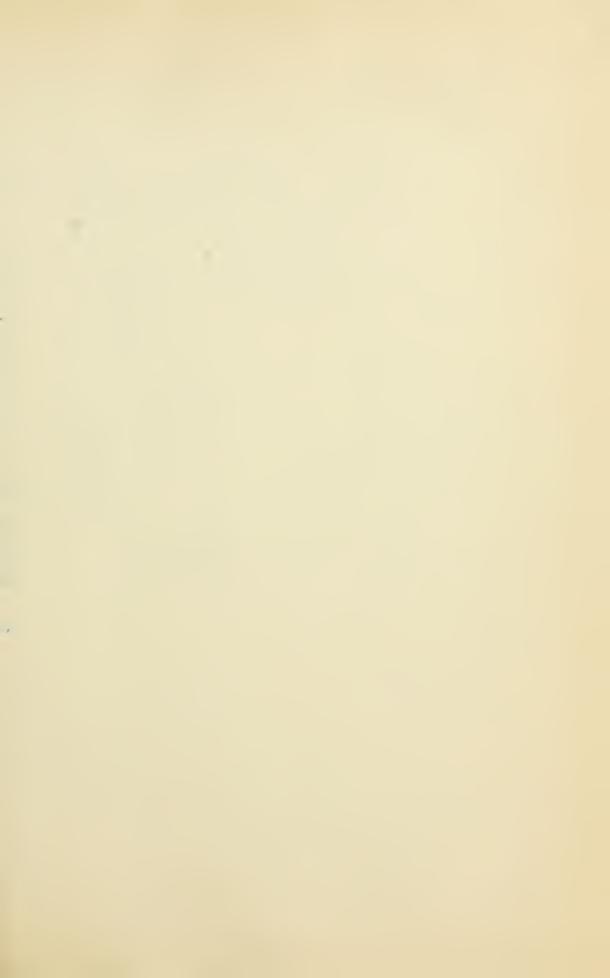
Passed the House of Representatives August 5, 1935.

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

By H. NEWLIN MEGILL.





74TH CONGRESS H. R. 8974

[Report No. 1240]

AN ACT

To provide revenue, equalize taxation, and for other purposes.

July 29 (calendar day, August 5), 1935

July 29 (calendar day, August 5), 1935
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance
July 29 (calendar day, August 12), 1935
Reported with amendments

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